

PEOPLE: Revolt in Beirut

ATHENS — PARIS: Wednesday, partly cloudy; 54-67. LONDON: Wednesday, overcast; 54-67. WASHINGTON: Wednesday, overcast; 54-67. WASHINGTON: Wednesday, overcast; 54-67.

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Israel Asserts U.S. Is Firm in Camp David Approach

William Claiborne
Washington Post Service
ALEX — Despite British interpretations to the contrary, Israel says that it has received assurances from President Reagan that the United States remains firmly opposed to a European East peace initiative in Camp David peace accords.

Foreign Ministry director, David Kimche, said in an interview that British Secretary Lord Carron and French Foreign Minister Francois-Poncet, in their meetings with Reagan administration officials, appear to have taken U.S. statements into account.

Mr. Kimche said that the United States is not a non-starter, and we reject it totally and finally.

Morocco Builds Sahara Defense

RABAT — Moroccan troops have built a line of defense designed to prevent raids by Polisario guerrillas into the Western Sahara, a regional military commander said.

Gen. Ahmed Dlimi, who heads the Moroccan desert forces, said Monday that the defenses, intended to block an important route into territory used by the Algerian-backed guerrillas, had been linked up with the town of Smara.

Mr. Kimche conceded that the European effort to support Camp David will probably intensify in July, when Britain takes chairmanship of the European Economic Community.

K. Labor Rebels to Cooperate with Liberal Party, Leaders Say

Joseph W. Grigg
Washington Post Service
LONDON — Leaders of right-of-center Party rebels Tuesday announced they will cooperate in Parliament with the Liberal Party, paving the way for a national alliance.

Mr. Owen said his rebel group will cooperate in Parliament with the Liberal Party, paving the way for a national alliance.

Japan Criticizes Pretoria at UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — Japan urged the UN General Assembly on Tuesday to consider imposing international sanctions on South Africa if its "transient attitude" blocked independence for South-West Africa (Namibia).



Leonid I. Brezhnev, center, addressing the Soviet party congress during its final session Tuesday.

Congress Ends With No Change in Soviet Politburo Membership

By Kevin Klose
Washington Post Service
MOSCOW — The entire Kremlin Politburo was reinstated Tuesday at the end of a party congress, confirming President Leonid I. Brezhnev's aversion to any change at the pinnacle of Soviet power.

From the oldest member of the ruling circle, Arvid Pelshe, the 82-year-old Latvian party chief, to the newest and youngest, Mikhail Gorbachev, a 50-year-old agricultural expert, the faces will stay the same through the next five years, barring death or disgrace.

U.S. Alters Sea Policy to Counter Russians

By George C. Wilson
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — President Reagan will ask Congress Wednesday to approve and finance a new naval strategy which calls for building 15 task forces of warships.

The extra money would finance the start of another Nimitz nuclear aircraft carrier, a new cruiser, two frigates and a submarine and pay for pulling the battleships Iowa and New Jersey and the aircraft carrier Oriskany out of mothballs.

Reagan Defends Budget Cuts, Asks Mayors to Back Program

By Francis X. Clines
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — President Reagan has defended his spending program and called on the nation's mayors to help him through "a political gauntlet of interest groups."

Addressing 4,000 urban executives and administrators at a conference of the National League of Cities, the president said Monday that he understood the "legitimate concern" of many groups facing reduced federal aid under his program of budget cuts.

Libyan Bases

NATO planners are increasingly concerned by what they see as the strong probability that the Soviet Air Force would have the use of Libyan bases in the event of a crisis in the Mediterranean. Page 2.

U.S. to Expand Military Aid to Salvador Junta

By John M. Goshko
and Don Oberdorfer
WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration, asserting that the government of El Salvador still needs help to resist leftist guerrillas, has officially announced that it is sending \$25 million in new military aid and 20 additional U.S. military training advisers to that strife-torn Central American country.

The decision, which had been expected for more than two weeks, was announced Monday night by the State Department spokesman, William J. Dyess. He said the current level of U.S. security aid was not enough to enable Salvadoran authorities to cope with potential new threats from the guerrillas, who the United States contends have been supplied with vast amounts of weapons by Cuba and other Communist countries.

Mr. Dyess said Monday that four training teams of five men each would be sent in El Salvador to instruct the junta's military forces in combat techniques, intelligence and the use and maintenance of U.S.-supplied equipment.

Press Problem

In Paris, the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization sharply rejects criticism by Western news media of a conference held last month at UNESCO on protection of journalists. Page 5.

CONTENT — Thousands of angry blacks marched through central London Monday to protest what they charged was a "police cover-up" of a house fire in which 13 blacks were killed in January. At least 20 protesters were arrested after bottles were thrown at police.



FALSE ALARM — Commuters in Rome, fearing a strike by public transportation workers, took to their cars Tuesday, jamming the Piazza Venezia. Transport workers in other major Italian cities, demanding a wage increase, went ahead with a planned 24-hour strike, but the Rome workers decided at the last minute to postpone their own strike action until Thursday.

U.S. Opposes EEC on Pact, Israeli Says

(Continued from Page 1)
initiative, and that it was not surprising to him that a "senior French Foreign Ministry source," in a briefing Monday with Paris-based Israeli journalists, said that France would not contribute troops to a proposed Sinai peninsula peacekeeping force, because it would suggest French support for Camp David.

EEC working paper, which calls for total Israeli withdrawal to the pre-1967 war borders, dismantlement of Israeli settlements in the occupied areas, creation of a Palestinian entity to be administered by a transitional authority until Palestinians vote on their own future, and Western military guarantees for secure borders.

Mr. Kimche stressed that while the paper reflects the views of France and Britain, many European nations are "less enamored" with that view and are not ready to support an independent peace effort. He said that conclusion was "an impression drawn from conversations" with European officials.

The senior French source was reported later to be Mr. Francois-Poncet.
Mr. Kimche said Mr. Francois-Poncet's comments parallel the

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TEL AVIV (AP) — Lt. Gen. Raphael Eytan, Israeli military chief of staff, said Tuesday that Palestine Liberation Organization guerrillas in Lebanon had 60 Soviet tanks supplied to them by Hungary, Israel Radio said.

The radio was quoting from a closed briefing that Gen. Eytan gave the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. It did not elaborate. It was believed to be the first time an Israeli official has reported the guerrillas to have tanks.

Lebanon Ex-Premier Escapes Murder Bid

BEIRUT — Explosive experts Tuesday dismantled a bomb wired to the limousine of former Premier Rashid Solh Tuesday, police said.
A police spokesman said the junior of Mr. Solh's apartment building in Moslem West Beirut spotted the bomb, which was set to go off at the turn of the ignition. Mr. Solh, 56, was premier in the early weeks of the 1975-76 civil war.

NATO Alarmed at Potential Use Of Libyan Air Bases by Russians

By Drew Middleton
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — A strong probability that the Soviet Air Force would have the use of Libyan bases in the event of a crisis in the Mediterranean is causing growing concern to NATO planners.
Adm. William J. Crowe Jr., the U.S. commander of Allied Forces South, NATO's Mediterranean area, and planners in Washington and in Bagnoli, Italy, the headquarters for Allied Forces South, depict a grim situation for the West.

The first element is the availability of Libyan air bases to the Soviet Union. The Libyan government is regarded as the most anti-American and anti-Western in the Arab world. According to the CIA, there are 81 usable airfields in Libya, 19 of which have hard-surface runways. Two of these have runways more than 3,660 feet long. Most intelligence sources believe that these runways would have to be lengthened to accommodate the Soviet supersonic bomber referred to by NATO as the Backfire.

In the view of Western planners, the deployment of a mixed force of Backfire bombers, Sukhoi fighter-bombers and MiG fighters on these airfields would shift the balance of power in the Mediterranean to the Soviet Union.

Squadron Reinforced

The consensus of U.S. analysts and those of intelligence services in other countries is that Col. Moamer Qadhafi, the Libyan leader, would grant the Soviet Union the use of bases in an East-West military confrontation.

The military balance in the Mediterranean has also been altered by the reinforcement of the Soviet Navy's squadron there to what Adm. Crowe estimated as 40 to 50 major surface craft. This reinforcement has been accompanied by the deployment of Backfire and other bombers in the Crimea.

The U.S. 6th Fleet is the Western alliance's major force in the Mediterranean. The fleet's strength has been cut in half by the withdrawal of one carrier battle group — a carrier with its escorts — for service in the Indian Ocean.

The probable consequence, Western planners said, is that in the event of a crisis or hostilities the remaining carrier battle group would be forced to withdraw from the eastern basin of the Mediterranean to the western basin, beyond Sicily and the toe of Italy.

The defense of the eastern basin, in the face of overwhelming Soviet air power, would then rest on the Greek, Italian and Turkish navies. Of these fleets, only the Italian

Navy is regarded by Western planners as a fighting force capable of engaging the Soviet squadron.

The defense plans of Allied Forces South are also complicated by the hostilities between Greece and Turkey and the impressive strength of the forces of the Soviet Union and other Warsaw Pact nations that could be used against these two countries.

The Greeks' hostile feelings

NEWS ANALYSIS

toward Turkey, as well as the support in the U.S. Congress for the Greek government, worry Turkish military planners. In the present situation, they ask, would NATO come to the aid of Turkey in the event of a Soviet invasion on the eastern frontier? The North Atlantic Treaty is explicit on this point: An attack on one member is an attack on all. But Turkish military leaders feel that they are entitled to ask the question.

The Turkish armed forces suffered severely from a U.S. embargo on arms delivery imposed after the 1974 invasion of Cyprus. West Germany has promised to ship 190 Leopard tanks. But for now the Turkish armored force consists mainly of aging U.S.-built M-47s and M-48s. The air force is a collection of U.S.-built F-4s, F-5s, F-100s and F-104s, many of which are sidelined because of a shortage of spare parts.

More U.S. Arms, Advisers To Be Sent to El Salvador

(Continued from Page 1)
ly to judge whether this would be successful. Although he gave no dates, State Department sources said the 30-day period was set in mid-February and would run out in the middle of this month.

Haig Meets Congressmen

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State Haig went before a House subcommittee Tuesday in an effort to ease congressional concerns over the U.S. military involvement in El Salvador.

Rep. Stephen J. Solari, D-N.Y., said afterward that Mr. Haig had presented a "justification" for the administration's policy and "a rather fervent plea for congressional and presidential harmony" on the El Salvador issue. But Rep. Solari said he personally still had "the gravest reservations" about U.S. policy on El Salvador, arguing that it might be "contributing to the militarization of what is primarily a political struggle."

Mr. Haig declined to speak with reporters after the meeting with the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on inter-American affairs.

Economic Aid Request

SAN SALVADOR (NYT) — The Reagan administration is considering a Salvadoran request for an emergency economic aid package, according to sources close to negotiations under way here.

President Jose Napoleon Duarte had requested \$300 million in economic aid, the sources said, but

Critics of Libya Face Oil Cutoff, Qadhafi Warns

BEIRUT — Libyan leader Moamer Qadhafi has threatened to stop oil supplies to any state making propaganda hostile to his country and its role in Chad, the Libyan news agency, Jana reported today.

The agency quoted Col. Qadhafi as declaring at a rally Monday at Sebha, central Libya, that his country would reconsider aid to certain African states, including Niger and Guinea, critical of his role in Chad. Libyan troops helped government forces drive out rebel units there.

"We will use oil as a weapon in any battle against European and African states which take part in campaigns hostile to Libya and its role in Chad," Col. Qadhafi said.

Libya has also announced a proposed merger with Chad which has been condemned by a committee of the Organization of African Unity.

These forces, according to Adm. Crowe and other senior officers, are well-disciplined, trained and motivated. But the missions that they would have to carry out in the event of a crisis would probably strain the resources of most armies.

Eastern Frontier

The Turks, whose army of 470,000 is the largest in NATO after that of the United States, would have to defend their eastern frontier with the Soviet Union and their positions in Thrace bordering Bulgaria.

The Soviet ground forces available for a move into Thrace are impressive. Twenty-four divisions are deployed in the North Caucasus, Transcaucasian and Turkestan military districts. Six divisions are deployed around Odessa. These forces are supported by about 1,100 tactical aircraft and the bombers deployed in the Crimea. The Soviet Union would have at its disposition the eight motorized infantry divisions of the Bulgarian Army and the Bulgarian Air Force's 210 planes.

This numerical and, in most instances, qualitative superiority of the Warsaw Pact forces may be less important than the geographical factors. With the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force intended for the Gulf, and the U.S. Navy stretched across three oceans, the alliance's resources for meeting a Soviet deployment in Libya in a crisis are limited.

This has been pared to \$200 million to \$225 million in talks among Reagan administration representatives, the U.S. Embassy and Salvadoran officials.

"It is difficult to say if it is enough, but it is a good help," Mr. Duarte said of the smaller figures in an interview Monday. The aid package proposal, which includes \$80 million from the International Monetary Fund, was sent to Washington on Sunday for a decision as soon as possible.

U.S. Alters Sea Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

ships and the Oriskany out of mothballs and make the modifications. The Navy would also take older A-4 jet attack planes — one of the smallest jets ever built — out of storage and load them on to the Oriskany as a way to get extra airborne firepower into a battle without requiring all the trappings of a more modern aircraft carrier.

The New Jersey could be in operation by late 1982 and the Iowa and Oriskany a year later, officials said. It would take another year or two, however, before the Cruise missiles would be added. Each battleship would take a crew of 1,500, less than the old vessels because the air defense guns would be removed. About 3,000 would be needed to man the Oriskany.

The Navy is already short of enlisted personnel and pilots but administration officials contended that retention had improved in the last several months and that an additional pay raise in the new budget will make it possible to man these new old vessels.

New Runways for B-52s

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Reagan administration likely will seek runway improvements on the mid-Indian Ocean island of Diego Garcia to put the nation's mainstay bomber, the B-52, within shorter striking range of the Gulf, Pentagon sources say.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said a request likely will be submitted to Congress on Wednesday to provide \$35 million for the runway-widening project. The purpose, they said, will be to shorten by many hours the time it takes to fly B-52s over the Arabian Sea and Gulf area and return to base.

B-52 bombers have flown surveillance missions over that region from the mid-Pacific island of Guam since former President Jimmy Carter ordered such flights as part of his effort to show the Russians U.S. resolve.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Palestinian Rockets Blast Israel Border Town

TEL AVIV — Palestinian rockets blasted an Israeli frontier town and wounded three persons in retaliation for an Israeli air attack that Lebanese officials said killed 15 persons and injured 42 in southern Lebanon. Lebanon said Tuesday it would ask for UN Security Council action on the incident.

Residents of Kiryat Shmona, in the northeast panhandle about a mile from the Lebanese border, rushed to their shelters when the rockets began to fall Monday. A spokesman said another round of rockets hit western Galilee but there were no casualties.

Less than three hours before the rocket attacks, Israeli planes carried out a 20-minute raid on the Lebanese coastal town of Abu el-Aswan, 23 miles north of the Israeli border and eight miles north of the port city of Tyre.

U.K. Repeats Refusal to Yield to IRA Inmates

LONDON — The government Tuesday reiterated its refusal to yield to hunger strikes or other pressures to grant political status to IRA prisoners in Northern Ireland.

In a statement to Parliament, Humphrey Atkins, Britain's Cabinet minister responsible for Northern Ireland, said: "We shall not give way to pressure."

His renewed refusal occurred three days after Bobby Sands, leader of IRA prisoners in the Maze Prison near Belfast, said he was starting a hunger strike "unto death" for political status.

Ultras Rightist Group Claims Basque Killing

MADRID — The brother of a Basque nationalist town council member was shot and killed in the town of Andoain on Tuesday, the ultras-rightist Spanish Basque Battalion claimed responsibility. It was the sixth political killing in the region this year.

The attack, on the heels of an ambush Sunday on two police cars in the northern Spanish region, raised fresh tensions as Spain's new government tries to avoid antagonizing the military after last week's coup attempt.

A joint press unit set up by the Defense and Interior ministries to give information about an official inquiry into the coup attempt was dissolved Monday.

Pakistani Hijacker Reportedly Asks Air Route

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — A hijacker who commandeered a Pakistani airliner to Afghanistan told authorities in Kabul that he wants the aircraft with 148 persons aboard flown through the airspace of neighboring Iran, Radio Afghanistan reported Tuesday.

It was not clear what destination was intended by the hijacker. The broadcast monitored here said the request was turned over to the Iranian Embassy in the Afghan capital which has not yet responded.

It quoted him as denying Pakistan reports that he belongs to executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's banned Pakistan People's Party, describing himself instead as a member of a hitherto unknown group called the "Al-Zulfikar Organization." The hijacker, who earlier identified himself as Mohammed Alamgir, said he would release the 19 women and seven children aboard if the Pakistan government acknowledges he "is not a terrorist and does not belong to the Pakistan People's Party," he reported.

Shcharansky May Be in Prison Inside Camp

JERUSALEM — Soviet Jewish dissident Anatoli Shcharansky has been sentenced to six months in the prison of the labor camp where he is confined on espionage charges, relatives and former inmates said Tuesday.

Yosef Mendeleovich, a recently freed dissident and Mr. Shcharansky's wife Avital, called a news conference after piecing together an assessment of Mr. Shcharansky's condition from hints in his letters and reports from prisoners recently released from Soviet camps.

They said Mr. Shcharansky had written his mother a letter dated Feb. 9 in which he said that for at least the next six months he would be allowed to write only one letter every 60 days — an allotment matching what is usually permitted to inmates of labor camp prisons.

NATO to Have 18 Radar Planes Within Year

BRUSSELS — NATO will get its first airborne radar station, designed to give an extra 15 minutes warning of potential air attacks from Warsaw Pact territory, early next year, senior NATO officials said Tuesday.

The first of 18 E-3A aircraft for the Atlantic alliance, housing sophisticated radar equipment in a modified Boeing 707 airliner, will arrive in West Germany later this month for completion, they said. NATO will take delivery of the first aircraft in February, 1982, as part of a \$1.2-billion project to improve its air surveillance.

The United States already has Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) planes in service, four of which were used in Western Europe in December to monitor Soviet military movements on the Polish frontier.

Iran Denies Any Proposal For Cease-Fire With Iraq

TEHRAN — Iran's government spokesman said Tuesday there had been no change in this country's policy about a cease-fire in its war with Iraq.

His statement appeared to contradict remarks made by Gen. Valiollah Fallahi, deputy commander of the joint staff command.

The general told the official Paris news agency Monday that he favored a brief cease-fire to permit a full, immediate and unconditional Iraqi withdrawal from Iranian territory.

The government spokesman, Behzad Nabavi, told a press conference: "Iran's government policy negates any cease-fire or armistice before the withdrawal" of Iraqi forces.

Meeting With Khomeini
Gen. Fallahi spoke to Pars after meeting revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, in company with other military chiefs.

But Mr. Nabavi, who is minister of state for executive affairs, said: "I do not know whether Fallahi has said such a thing or not. But this sort of [cease-fire] proposal has not been accepted by the Supreme Defense Council or the government."

Mr. Nabavi said a cease-fire before a full Iraqi withdrawal would be "a trick by the aggressor who then puts international pressure on the other side to accept a cease-fire."

"And then, when there is a cease-fire, he stays where he is and occupies some territory," the spokesman continued.

"We have seen this sort of trick before in our history."

The spokesman's position was in line with all previous official statements before Gen. Fallahi's remarks Monday.

But Gen. Fallahi's words were promptly reported by Pars and in

Quake in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO — A moderate earthquake estimated at 4.1 on the Richter scale toppled bottles from shelves, triggered a rockslide and jolted residents awake throughout the San Francisco Bay area early Tuesday. There were no immediate reports of injuries or serious damage.

MEMORIAL NOTICE

There will be special prayers said for Amory BOUGHTON, Seattle, the ex-Ambassador to France, at 11 o'clock service at the American Cathedral, on Sunday, March 8. Any friend wishing to attend this service are welcome.



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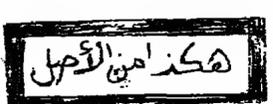
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April 1981

Pentagon's Waste Decried by Retiring Comptroller General

By Morton Mintz
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The outgoing comptroller general of the States has sent a letter to Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger declaring that management and waste are adding several billion dollars to the Pentagon budget, the Reagan administration says to increase dramatically.

The letter, sent to Mr. Weinberger on his first day in the Pentagon, says that the Pentagon's major areas where large sums of money could be fairly saved, Mr. Staats is retiring in 1981.

He has 1,000 accountants and mathematicians continuously auditing Pentagon programs. Mr. Staats was based on reports they have made. Mr. Staats has yet to respond to any in detail. President Reagan vowed to root out management and waste all the government in his campaign.

The 15 areas he cited have savings of an absolute net of \$4 billion a year by Mr. Staats' term in the GAO last week. If implemented, other Department of Defense (DOD) economies urged by the GAO would increase savings by 1985 to "substantial" \$10 billion, he said.

Basic Policies

Reagan administration is to increase the military budget by \$10 billion a year, cutting back on programs. The administration will seek to hold down military increase by finding wherever it can in the Pentagon so far it has not specified proposed savings do include the basic military program. The Joint Chiefs of Staff, the major points made in his letter and the GAO reports since they cited serious flaws in the Department of Defense for goods and services under the foreign military program. These have been "improperly" made pay more than \$1 billion.

The GAO reports since they cited serious flaws in the Department of Defense for goods and services under the foreign military program. These have been "improperly" made pay more than \$1 billion.

The Pentagon officials told down the apparent by downplaying the need for spare parts and backup equipment. The long-term means that the parts must be bought later, at a greater cost. In the case of the F-18 fighter, the savings in proper logistical and discipline through life cycle would be more than \$1 billion.

GAO reports since they cited serious flaws in the Department of Defense for goods and services under the foreign military program. These have been "improperly" made pay more than \$1 billion.

Iran Denies Arms For Cease-Fire

WASHINGTON — Newly chosen members of the U.S. tax bureau's American, representatives of both groups said.

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Overseas Party Chairmen Focus on U.S. Tax Issues

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at Nazi Camp Sent to Prison

WASHINGTON — A Nazi SS guard camp was sentenced to eight years in prison for kicking an inmate to death.

Schmidt, 58, was convicted of killing a Polish prisoner. Legachia concentration camp in the Auschwitz region of Poland. The court at Mr. Schmidt's crime was based on the fact that he had been set up by unprecedented circumstances in the "action" machinery of the SS against his will.



FATE UNKNOWN — Bible translator Chester Bitterman, center, is guarded by guerrillas in this photo released in Bogota. The American was kidnapped in January and a guerrilla spokesman hinted that he had been executed.

Colombia Guerrilla Spokesman Hints at Execution of Translator

BOGOTA — A spokesman for the guerrillas who kidnapped Bible translator Chester Bitterman on Jan. 19 hinted that the Lancaster, Pa., man accused of being a CIA spy has been executed.

But Mr. Bitterman's associates expressed the belief that he is still alive.

The anonymous guerrilla spokesman refused Monday night to say outright that Mr. Bitterman was dead or to offer proof that he was alive. The spokesman talked by telephone with a dozen reporters summoned to a Protestant minister's office in Bogota. He was asked to send the reporters a photograph of the missing American with a current newspaper in the picture to prove that he was alive.

"I can't send any proof that he is still living," the spokesman replied. "Sending new photos isn't possible. Perhaps photos taken previously."

But asked if the 28-year-old Mr. Bitterman had been killed, the spokesman said, "I can't confirm that."

The minister who arranged the telephone interview, the Rev. Alfredo Torres, has been an intermediary between the kidnapers and the Summer Institute of Linguistics, the Bible-translating organization, with which Mr. Bitterman was associated. Institute officials said Tuesday that they believed that Mr. Bitterman was still alive.

U.S. Government Decides To Accept Letelier Ruling

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department, rebuffing U.S. Attorney Charles F. Ruff's decision not to ask the Supreme Court to review a controversial U.S. appeals court ruling overruling the murder convictions of two anti-Castro Cubans in the 1976 car-bombing assassination of the former Chilean ambassador, Orlando Letelier.

The decision means that the U.S. attorney's office in Washington must now proceed to a retrial of the two men. Their convictions were set aside last September when the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington ruled that major testimony from two jail inmates who had talked to the defendants should not have been used in the 1979 trial.

"The judgment [by the Justice Department] is made and we will now go ahead and pursue the case," Mr. Ruff said Monday. The prosecutor said he was notified Monday that the solicitor general's office, which handles all government appeals to the Supreme Court, had decided not to ask for a review of the appellate court ruling. Mr. Ruff had argued in favor of seeking such a review.

Starting Over

Solicitor General Wade H. McCree Jr. and others in his office decided against seeking a review because the facts and the legal issues involved were similar to those in a Supreme Court case on which the unfavorable appellate ruling was based, Justice Department sources said.

"Now we have to try to put the pieces back and try again," Mr. Ruff said of the case. Mr. Ruff said his office had not yet had a chance to evaluate how strong the government's case would be without the testimony from the two men who had inmates with the defendants in a New York City jail.

The government's key witness, however, would be required to testify again for under the terms of a plea-bargaining agreement he reached with the prosecutors. He is Michael Townley, an American-born former agent for the Chilean secret police force, then known as DINA. Mr. Townley, who admitted planting the bomb underneath Mr. Letelier's car, is serving a prison term of 40 months to 10 years for murder.

The status of other witnesses in the case could not immediately be determined.

Last September's appellate court decision reversing the convictions and ordering new trials was based on a Supreme Court ruling last June that prohibited the use of evidence solicited from defendants by fellow jail inmates acting as government informants.

Report Upholds Lindbergh Trial On Hauptmann

TRENTON, N.J. — Modern science supports the investigation a half-century ago that indicated Bruno Richard Hauptmann was guilty in the kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby, a state police report says.

A summary of a review spanning several years said Monday evidence unequivocally supported Mr. Hauptmann's guilt and the identification of an infant's body as that of Charles Lindbergh Jr., son of the pioneering aviator.

There has been speculation ever since the infant was abducted and slain in 1932 that Mr. Hauptmann was framed or the baby survived. Mr. Hauptmann was executed at Trenton State Prison in 1936, but the case was not closed and technically remains active today.

At least two men have claimed to be the kidnapped son — Harold Olson of Westport, Conn., and Kenneth Kerwin of Biddeford, Maine. Several authors claim Mr. Hauptmann was the victim of inept investigators and unfair prosecution.

Mitterrand to See Brandt

BONN — French Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand will meet former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt Thursday after visiting the site of a World War II labor camp near Roldstadt, East Germany, where Mr. Mitterrand was held prisoner, a spokesman for the Social Democratic Party said Tuesday.

Sweatshops Return to N.Y. Apparel Trade New Flow of Immigrants Creates Pool of Easily Exploitable Workers

NEW YORK — Concealed behind painted-over storefronts and crowded into shuttered lofts and cellars, sweatshops are reappearing in garment manufacturing in the New York area, government investigators and union officials say.

According to these investigators, the sweatshops are spreading from Chinatown, where they took root long ago, to many other parts of the city. Sweatshops have also been found in northern New Jersey and parts of Westchester.

"It's exploding," said Herbert Rickman, special assistant to Mayor Edward I. Koch.

Minimum Laws

While sweatshop conditions vary, there is a grim sameness to the basic appearance: rows of women bent over sewing machines, separated by narrow aisles often made impassable by dress racks and piles of piece goods. Fire exits and windows are often blocked or even padlocked, reducing emergency escapes to rickety freight elevators and utility stairs.

Even the most reputable garment factories tend to be crowded and cluttered by modern standards. Sweatshops, however, may fail to comply with minimum wage and hour laws, child labor regulations and fire and safety codes.

Precisely how many sweatshops and sweatshop workers there are in New York is impossible to determine. In a report to be released Thursday, State Sen. Franz Leichter, who represents an upper Manhattan district where many sweatshops have recently sprung up, estimates that about 50,000 people are employed in as many as 3,000 sweatshops in the apparel trade. Ten years ago, according to Sen. Leichter, there were only 200 sweatshops in the city, half of them in Chinatown. The industry's official estimate of total employment in New York is less than 200,000, but no one dismisses the sweatshop figure as improbably high.

The resurgence has occurred nearly 70 years after the fire at the Triangle Shirtwaist factory, where 146 garment workers died. The notorious episode is invariably invoked by government officials in discussing the situation today.

Increasingly, the workers are illegal aliens — from Hong Kong, South Korea, the Dominican Republic, Haiti or Latin America. Lacking work permits and sufficient knowledge of English, they are easy targets for exploitation.

As Hermon Starobin, research director of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, noted, "There's a growing garment-producing operation in New York, New Haven, Canton, Detroit, Chicago, Los Angeles and Canton, Ohio."

**Army Recruiters Warned of Threats
From Puerto Rican Terror Groups**

WASHINGTON — The Army has ordered recruiting officers and sergeants around the nation to take special precautions after an increase in threats from Puerto Rican terrorists, according to Army officials here.

The officers said that the service's Recruiting Command sent out the order last month after bomb threats to recruiting stations in New York, New Haven, Canton, Detroit, Chicago, Los Angeles and Canton, Ohio.

Government union and industry officials cite several reasons for the growth of the sweatshops:

- Budgetary cutbacks have compelled government departments to reduce the number of inspectors and deploy them in top-priority sectors, which do not include garment manufacturing.
- The large inflow of immigrants, both legal and illegal, has created a sizable and trained pool of workers who are easily exploited.
- Indifferent or ineffectual officials in government and the ILGWU, the main union in organizing garment factories in the New York area, are cited by some manufacturers as contributing to the problem. Many Chinatown factories are unionized but are often found in violation of city building and fire codes.
- The contracting system, in which apparel companies parcel out the production of garments to small contractors and subcontractors, is said to encourage the companies to put a squeeze on wages while obviating any sense of responsibility.

Inspections Curtailed

While the city's authority covers only building and fire codes, the United States Labor Department is supposed to inspect for machine safety, minimum-wage and overtime payments, and the employment of minors. But since the Chinatown raids in 1979, the department has turned its attention to higher priority industries.

"We don't normally make inspections unless we get complaints," said Nicholas DiArchangelo, deputy regional administrator in New York for the Labor Department's Occupational Safety and Health Administration. He added: "Very few complaints come from sweatshops. They don't speak English, and they're afraid."

Paying for piecework, the norm in garment sweatshops, is not illegal as long as workers receive at least the minimum wage of \$3.35 an hour. "But in most cases, people can't possibly make the number of pieces to come anywhere near the minimum wage," said Frank Mercurio, regional director of the Labor Department's Employment Standards Administration.

Mr. Mercurio's department has found sweatshops where workers were averaging \$1.50 an hour for a 50-hour week. To show a 40-hour week on their records, inspectors say, employers often punch time cards in and out as workers remain at their machines, not collecting overtime for extra hours.

4 Charities to Keep Part of U.S. 'Gift'

WASHINGTON — The Department of Energy has announced an agreement that allows four charities to keep \$3 million of the \$4 million given to them by a Carter administration official to help poor people pay heating bills.

The \$4 million, consisting of accumulated interest on \$100 million paid by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana (Amoco) as a penalty for overcharges, was given to the charities by Paul L. Bloom, special counsel to the Department of Energy, on Jan. 19, the day before the Carter administration left office.

Upon learning of the transfers, the department said that Mr. Bloom had exceeded his authority and moved Feb. 12 to recover the money from the four beneficiaries — the National Conference of Catholic Charities, the National Council of Churches, the Council of Jewish Federations and the Salvation Army.

Representatives of the four organizations attended the news conference Monday at which the agreement was announced. It calls for each organization to return \$250,000 of the \$1 million each had received under the arrangement made by Mr. Bloom.

Formal Arrangement

All four seemed to subscribe to the principle that three-fourths of a million was better than nothing, but two of the spokesmen implied that they would support some more formal arrangement to use penalty payments to help the poor pay heating bills.

Eric J. Fygi, the Department of Energy's acting general counsel, declined to comment on the legality of the action taken by Mr. Bloom and would not say whether any legal steps will be taken to penalize him.

Mr. Bloom, now a lawyer in private practice in Washington, predicted in an interview that his penalty would be sought because "I have done nothing illegal." He insisted that he had followed "a perfect paper trail of delegated authority."

"Last spring, I authorized Amoco at my own discretion to distribute up to \$25 million of this original \$100 million ... to its large industrial customers," Mr. Bloom said. "I did that as a routine part of exercising my discretion ... I did the same thing with the \$4 million."

Mr. Bloom recommended that Congress establish simplified procedures for returning refiners' penalties to heating-oil consumers who have been overcharged. Legislation to do this was drafted a year ago, he said, but it "fell in a hole."

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Official Says Corruption Drains Thailand's Budget

Such women, Mr. Suthee said, drag their husbands for expensive dresses, jewels, new cars, big houses and trips abroad until the harassed spouse is forced to go on the take to make ends meet — "not that that's any excuse," he added.

4 Ministers Quit Thai Cabinet in Oil-Deal Scandal BANGKOK — Four Thai Cabinet members resigned Tuesday, allowing Premier Prem Tinsulanonda to shuffle his government on his one-year anniversary in power.



President Chun Doo Hwan of South Korea takes the oath of office for a seven-year term during a ceremony in Seoul.

Chun, at Inaugural, Vows End to Repression, Abuses

power is faithful compliance with the constitution and other laws of this land. Abuses of power must be thoroughly prevented. Mr. Chun also vowed to be lenient with those who violated the nation's laws.

Reagan May Cut U.S. Workers in Regional Centers

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration is weighing plans to reduce sharply the number of government employees in New York City and nine other federal regional centers, a White House official said Monday.

Cambodia Signs Economic Pact

BANGKOK — Cambodia, the Soviet Union and Vietnam have signed an agreement on economic cooperation, according to the Cambodian news agency.

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PUBLICIS CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES (O.V.) PARAMOUNT ODÉON (O.V.)



Handwritten Arabic text: هكذا من الأصل

New Unification Talk Irritated by Honecker

By Mark Wood

ERICH HONECKER, the German leader, has stirred at home and abroad by reviving the question of reunification, a forbidden Communist state for a decade. Honecker said that the two Germanys will one day be reunited. Communism may not be the end of a 10-

NEWS ANALYSIS

official doctrine declaring the German nation permanent. The two weeks since Mr. Honecker's forecast to parents in Berlin's eastern sector, Western Europe have been waiting for the end of a German state of 77-million people would have been a relaxation in the cool attitude to the West in Honecker's remarks, while on Christian Democrats the government of allowance of national unity to their grasp and be taken Communist East.

Timing Questioned
Germany itself has offered an explanation for the policy, creating uncertainty in official line on the question of national unity. The most common question both ordinary East German analysts in the West has been Honecker chose to issue now.

Honecker's remarks were without elucidation in a policy speech. Predicting German workers would set about the Communist nation of their country, he then the question of unification of the two German states in a new light. There can be no doubt about what our decision was in that situation.

statement was put at the top of the next day, indicating it as a significant policy on.

clarifying that unity would be under East German terms, Mr. Honecker made it clear that the East does not consider a likely prospect in the future.

Pro-Moscow Communist
West Germany seldom more than 1 percent of votes and the chances of the suddenly becoming a success note.

before seems clear that the Honecker's remarks were meant to establish a common code of ethics for journalists in Paris last year after the creation of two German republics in

1949, both the West and East demanded unity with equal fervor, but both wanted it under their own political system.

In the early 1970s, East Germany erased references to reunification from its constitution and the leadership formulated the new policy that the two halves of Germany had developed into entirely separate nations.

But the policy never gained popular acceptance. "The people simply refused to accept they were a different nation from the West Germans. Honecker has adjusted the party line to a more realistic and popular course," one party official said.

That is unlikely to be the only reason. It appears significant that the change follows a wholesale reappraisal of German history that has included a rehabilitation of Martin Luther and a lively new interest in Prussia, once held in contempt as a source of evil and misery in Germany's past.

Search for Roots
The Communist leadership may well have considered it could not embark on a search for historical roots in Germany's past while pretending that East Germany was somehow divorced from it.

The West German weekly Die Zeit also pointed to a possible third reason for Mr. Honecker's change of heart. Mounting economic problems and unemployment in West Germany have for the first time put the Communist East, with its stable growth rates, in a more favorable light.

Mr. Honecker might have believed the East German system would now look increasingly attractive to West Germans, the newspaper said.

Other analysts also share the view that the bombshell was meant to have some impact in the West.

Left-Wing Challenge
Some diplomats have argued that it was aimed at the left wing of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic Party, which has cherished the dream of a reunited Germany under a compromise Socialist system.

The left-wingers are presently challenging Mr. Schmidt on a number of issues, above all his commitment to deploying U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles on West German territory, and the Communist Party chief would probably like to strengthen their hand in any way he can, the diplomats say.

Whether Mr. Honecker's comments were indeed only a tactical move or mark a return to a full commitment to German unity will probably only become clear at a policy-making Communist Party congress in Berlin next month.

If unity is revived as a fundamental political objective it will be universally popular among East Germany's 17-million people.

The fundamentally different administrative and economic systems would make reunification a difficult and wearying process. But understanding between the two peoples is unlikely to be a problem.

Unesco Rejects Criticism Session on Journalists

The Associated Press

— The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Tuesday sharply criticized by Western news of a conference held last week on the protection of journalists.

Bourges, spokesman for Unesco director-general, said "has no doctrine in this and would under no circumstances wish to act in the place of professional organizations of journalists."

He said it was inexact for the media to present points of view not even examined at the conference as though they had been adopted, referring to the creation of a code of ethics for journalists in Paris last year after the creation of two German republics in

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Some Western groups, including the Washington-based World Press Freedom Committee, found out about the Paris meeting only two weeks before it was to take place and were allowed to take part only after complaining to Unesco.

Limiting future conferences to the press would rule out the International Commission of Democratic Lawyers, a Marxist-oriented group. One of its members, political scientist Pierre Gaborit, prepared a working paper on the protection of journalists that formed the controversial basis for the conference.

Mr. Bourges insisted that Mr. Gaborit's paper was requested by the participating organizations, most of them from Third World or East bloc countries, and that Mr. Gaborit was independent of Unesco.

Mr. Gaborit said at the conference that the organizations did ask him to draft a document but that he was working under Unesco sponsorship.

In what appeared to be a significant retreat from its efforts to get the concept of protection of journalists refined, Mr. Bourges said "Unesco does not seek to provide solutions, nor to impose framework guidelines or formulas."

What particularly disturbed Western news organizations was that the Unesco secretariat pushed ahead with its plan to hold the February conference on protection even though an international commission headed by Sean MacBride of Ireland decided last year that journalists did not need special protection.

Threat Seen to Press
NAIROBI (Reuters) — International Press Institute Director Peter Galliner has said the world's press is threatened by new restrictions on its freedom, increasing government influence and excessive bureaucracy.

Addressing the annual IPI assembly here Monday night, Mr. Galliner criticized moves by Unesco to introduce measures to protect journalists.

"What Unesco is trying to establish is legislation involving government protection of journalists, which would lead to the licensing of journalists and to a code of ethics which governments would set up," he said.



EFFIGY — West German leader Helmut Schmidt is the target of knives on a float in Mainz in a traditional Rose Monday parade. The knives stand for various German problems.

West German Sex Entrepreneur to Try Her 'Nice-Guy' Marketing Style in U.S.

By John Vinocur

NEW YORK (UPI) — FLENSBURG, West Germany

— In a plain-brown-wrapper of a building in an industrial suburb, with all the trappings of a sex shop, sits what is probably the world's largest sex business.

An interior decorator who must have been told to go heavy on the warmth has riveted a plastic sunflower to the wall at the entrance; inside, every inch of carpet or wall divider is crimson or rust or orange. A map with colored pins representing the company's peep shows, sex shops and movie theaters glows in the lobby.

As a symbol of a marketing strategy — the nice-guy approach to selling sex — the building is close to perfect, but not nearly as good as the woman who created and owns it. No one seems better at reassuring clients that buying a pornographic videotape or a vibrator is the most normal thing in the world than Beate Rotermund, known professionally as Beate Uhse, who will begin setting up operations in the United States this month.

A sturdy woman of 61, Mrs. Rotermund comes bounding down stairs to meet a visitor. She is wearing a blue shirt, white flared slacks and sneakers, and she is grinning like an entrepreneur whose accountants have just told her that she sold \$48.6 million in sexual paraphernalia in 1980. That is about five times the business done by Pleasure Chest Ltd., which describes itself as the largest merchandiser of sex-related products in the United States.

Expansion Plans
Mrs. Rotermund will begin her U.S. operation by distributing hard-core feature films through an organization she calls Real Pleasure Unlimited. The novelty of the program is that the 46 movie houses she has linked together are to be equipped with the highest quality stereo sound, and the first film will be given a national advertising campaign.

If the distribution system goes well after two or three years, Mrs. Rotermund said, she would like to begin mail-order businesses in states like California or Florida.

"We're coming into the United States very aware of the association that the sex business has in people's minds with organized crime," she said. "We want to break that association and some of the other taboos. We're a good, a nice company, and we treat people well. We think we are strong and courageous and idealistic enough to go into America and not to get dirty."

The story of her success — she says a polling organization found that she is West Germany's best-known woman — is at the very least a good sociological footnote in an account of West Germany's postwar development.

In April, 1945, at age 25, Mrs. Rotermund, a Luftwaffe pilot who ferried planes to the Eastern front during World War II, fled from Berlin with an infant son to the area near the Danish border where she still lives. To earn money she began to peddle toys from a bicycle. Then, sensing that there was a demand for the birth-control information suppressed under Hitler's rule, she began selling a mimeographed pamphlet on the rhythm method.

By 1951 she had opened a mail-order house that offered a range of explicit sexual material.

Sexual Attitudes
If life in West Germany after the war retained many of the formalistic and hierarchical aspects of the old system, it also displayed increasingly relaxed sexual attitudes that some sociologists think developed from the partial breakdown of society with the fall of the Nazis. Mrs. Rotermund caught the tide and also a sense that the business would prosper if it could be given a feeling of openness and respectability.

One of Mrs. Rotermund's competitors (she later bought out the company) decided that its chain of sex shops would show its seriousness by calling itself Dr. Muller's. Mrs. Rotermund presented herself as the wholesome mother of three sons.

"Our competition was big at first," she said, "but everybody involved in it wanted to stay in the shadows. I said, 'I'm Beate Uhse, and if you want it, we're not going to handle it under the table.' We were always ready to go to court, and we were always ready to give our clients the feeling that they were honorable people dealing with other honorable people."

The business accelerated significantly after the decriminalization of pornography in 1975. The Scandinavians were the first to do that, Mrs. Rotermund said, "but they did awful stuff and the product deteriorated." Her business has grown to the point where it now includes 450 employees, a film-distribution company, a lingerie manufacturer, a condom manufacturer and a pharmaceutical concern that turns out a medicine-show variety of ointments, tablets and oils.

"During this election," Mr. Cheng said, "Some people advocated anarchism, extreme individualism" — official catch words for people who openly challenge the party. Mr. Cheng's remarks were broadcast by Radio Peking and printed in the official newspapers.

"They don't want the party's leadership, don't obey the Socialist legal rule and oppose the four basic principles" which stress the authority of the party, supremacy of Socialism, dictatorship of the proletariat and the ideologies of Lenin, Marx and Mao.

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"This runs against the constitution and the basic interest of the people of the whole nation," he said.

Candidates preaching Western-style democracy and spreading doubt about Communism surfaced during nationwide county elections, which started in late 1979. In

some places, voting was marred by protests against official meddling. The current round of county elections is the first ever in the People's Republic and also the highest level of voting ever conducted. Previously, the electorate could directly vote only for representatives at the commune level and below.

Mr. Cheng said the election will last into this year. He reported a high average turnout of more than 90 percent so far.

Enrique Perez Comendador Dies; Leading Spanish Sculptor Was 80

The Associated Press

MADRID — Enrique Perez Comendador, 80, a noted Spanish sculptor, died Monday night, his family said.

His works included many monuments and statues in Latin America, for which he was known as "the Hispanic world's sculptor."

Jack Ogilvie Horton CHEYENNE, Wyo. (UPI) — Jack Ogilvie Horton, 43, a former assistant secretary of the interior, died Saturday of leukemia.

Mr. Horton was a professional lacrosse player in the early 1960s and a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford in 1966. He joined the Interior Department in 1969 and served as assistant secretary for land and water from 1973 to 1977.

Max Waldman NEW YORK (NYT) — Max Waldman, 61, a dance and theater photographer, died Sunday at his studio in New York. His books included "Waldman on Theater" and "Waldman on Dance."

OBITUARIES

Death Toll Up to 68 In Brazil's Carnivals

RIO DE JANEIRO — Two men have been killed and three injured in a shootout between rival gangs parading in Rio's pre-Lenten carnival, police said.

The incident Monday brought to at least 68 the number of persons killed in carnivals throughout Brazil during the four-day affair that ends Tuesday. The carnival is held every year during the week before the start of Lent. Its main event — the parade of the samba clubs — was to end Sunday night, but turned into a 17-hour marathon that finally ended Monday.

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OBITUARIES

Death Toll Up to 68 In Brazil's Carnivals

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The incident Monday brought to at least 68 the number of persons killed in carnivals throughout Brazil during the four-day affair that ends Tuesday. The carnival is held every year during the week before the start of Lent. Its main event — the parade of the samba clubs — was to end Sunday night, but turned into a 17-hour marathon that finally ended Monday.

Some Western groups, including the Washington-based World Press Freedom Committee, found out about the Paris meeting only two weeks before it was to take place and were allowed to take part only after complaining to Unesco.

Limiting future conferences to the press would rule out the International Commission of Democratic Lawyers, a Marxist-oriented group. One of its members, political scientist Pierre Gaborit, prepared a working paper on the protection of journalists that formed the controversial basis for the conference.

Mr. Bourges insisted that Mr. Gaborit's paper was requested by the participating organizations, most of them from Third World or East bloc countries, and that Mr. Gaborit was independent of Unesco.

Mr. Gaborit said at the conference that the organizations did ask him to draft a document but that he was working under Unesco sponsorship.

In what appeared to be a significant retreat from its efforts to get the concept of protection of journalists refined, Mr. Bourges said "Unesco does not seek to provide solutions, nor to impose framework guidelines or formulas."

What particularly disturbed Western news organizations was that the Unesco secretariat pushed ahead with its plan to hold the February conference on protection even though an international commission headed by Sean MacBride of Ireland decided last year that journalists did not need special protection.

Threat Seen to Press
NAIROBI (Reuters) — International Press Institute Director Peter Galliner has said the world's press is threatened by new restrictions on its freedom, increasing government influence and excessive bureaucracy.

Addressing the annual IPI assembly here Monday night, Mr. Galliner criticized moves by Unesco to introduce measures to protect journalists.

"What Unesco is trying to establish is legislation involving government protection of journalists, which would lead to the licensing of journalists and to a code of ethics which governments would set up," he said.

Fig Epidemic in Austria
VIENNA — A thousand animals have been slaughtered following an outbreak of hoof-and-mouth disease among pigs in the St. Poelten area of lower Austria, the Health Ministry said Tuesday. The infected area was sealed off.

Some Chinese Accused of Using Ballot To Challenge Rule of Communist Party

By Paul Loong

PEKING — China's first nationwide county elections were used by "anarchists" to challenge the rule of the Communist Party, Civil Affairs Minister Cheng Zihou said in a report given wide publicity in the official press Tuesday.

In a clear warning to those who wanted to use the ballot box to oust the Communists, Mr. Cheng said "socialist democracy" in China is synonymous with leadership of the Communist Party, which he said embodies the wishes of the nation's masses.

Mr. Cheng told the standing committee of the National People's Congress Monday direct elections for deputies to county congresses had been completed in 70 percent of the 2,757 constituencies by the end of last year. Polling is still in progress in other areas.

Party's Authority

"During this election," Mr. Cheng said, "Some people advocated anarchism, extreme individualism" — official catch words for people who openly challenge the party. Mr. Cheng's remarks were broadcast by Radio Peking and printed in the official newspapers.

"They don't want the party's leadership, don't obey the Socialist legal rule and oppose the four basic principles" which stress the authority of the party, supremacy of Socialism, dictatorship of the proletariat and the ideologies of Lenin, Marx and Mao.

"They destroy stability and unity, and are restless because the country is not in turmoil."

"This runs against the constitution and the basic interest of the people of the whole nation," he said.

Candidates preaching Western-style democracy and spreading doubt about Communism surfaced during nationwide county elections, which started in late 1979. In

some places, voting was marred by protests against official meddling. The current round of county elections is the first ever in the People's Republic and also the highest level of voting ever conducted. Previously, the electorate could directly vote only for representatives at the commune level and below.

Mr. Cheng said the election will last into this year. He reported a high average turnout of more than 90 percent so far.

Enrique Perez Comendador Dies; Leading Spanish Sculptor Was 80

The Associated Press

MADRID — Enrique Perez Comendador, 80, a noted Spanish sculptor, died Monday night, his family said.

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Addressing the annual IPI

British Center: Up for Grabs

With the Conservative Party led by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and the Labor Party headed by Michael Foot, the center of British politics was up for grabs. The 11 parliamentarians of the Liberal Party were too few to cover the vast ground. So the time was right for a group of leaders, augmented by Roy Jenkins and 10 additional Labor MPs, to form a new social democratic political grouping. Once the Labor Party passed a set of new rules that put full control of policy in the hands of the party's left-wing, which opposes British membership in NATO and the EEC and favors increased nationalization of industry, it was no longer possible for moderates to work effectively from the inside.

The first public opinion polls are encouraging for the new party. They indicate that if people were voting now, a Social Democrat-Liberal coalition would get more than 40 percent of the vote. The next parliamentary election won't be held until 1983 or 1984 and much can happen between now and then. But a strong political force in the center should begin to influence both Labor and Conservative policies immediately. Experienced former ministers like David Owen and William Rodgers will be free to express their opinions in Parliament, which will help shape the public debate across the spectrum of foreign and domestic issues. Tories and Laborites, alike, will be forced to respond.

Between now and the next election, the Social Democrats will have to pick a leader and draft a platform. That means that Shirley

Williams, a former education minister, who would probably be the party's most popular leader, must find a constituency and get elected to Parliament. As far as a party manifesto is concerned, that should come fairly quickly. The new party's leaders have been working together for some time and are not known to disagree significantly on important questions. Domestically, the party can be expected to support use of North Sea oil income to stimulate the economy and reduce the unemployment rate. The basic foreign policy thrust will probably not be much different from that of the Thatcher government, although there will probably be variations on specific items such as defense spending and weapons systems.

The most important national benefit of the new party, though, is that it should slow if not end the rapid polarization of British politics that has taken place over the last two years. Labor has swung far to the left and the Conservatives, far to the right. The existence of the new center alliance, assuming it is formed, should contain the drift toward the fringes. There is no evidence, yet, that either the Conservatives or the Laborites would rather deliver polemics than govern, so they can be expected to take heed and reconsider their less popular and more radical positions. The new party could turn out to be more than just a moderating influence, though. It could bring about the most far-reaching change on the British political scene since Labor replaced the Liberals as one of the top parties after World War I.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

Arrests in Argentina

It had seemed that Argentina was emerging from its dark night of the 1970s, when its struggle against terrorism shaded into a frightful assault on its citizens' liberties, and so it is especially painful to see that some courageous Argentines who have tried to aid their unfortunate brethren have themselves run afoul of the security apparatus.

Over the weekend a single judge, using the court's own police, arrested without charges a number of prominent advocates of personal freedoms for Argentine citizens. One of the new prisoners is a man whose son is among the thousands of Argentines who "disappeared" at official hands and were presumably murdered in the earlier period. Another has a son who is still a prisoner and is a known torture victim. The judge also confiscated substantial files, including the documentation on 6,000 "disappeared" people. He is the same judge who ordered raids on human rights offices and the seizure of their files before a visit to Argentina by the Inter-American Human Rights Commission in 1979.

The leading theory is that the errant judge, conceivably acting alone but more probably acting for the still-substantial unreconstructed elements in Argentina's security forces and business community, became alarmed at the progress that the human rights cause was beginning to make in the courts. It is possible that this group realized that a more sympathetic approach to civil liberties, and to the possibility of transition to constitutional rule, was likely to come from Gen. Roberto Viola. He is to take over the government on March 29 with the first mostly civilian Cabinet since the 1976 coup. Little or no taste is visible among the military for any coming to terms with the atrocities that it perpetrated and sponsored in the blackest years. But there is a view that the worst of Argentina's

ordeal is behind it, and there is broad support for movement back to a more normal domestic life and for an end to the country's status as something of a pariah on account of its violations of liberties in the past.

For the moment at least, the Argentine government is hiding behind the contention that the arrests are the work of an independent judiciary. Given the well-documented record of judicial abuse and weakness in Argentina, however, this is a very tough proposition to sell. No Argentine regime can ask for the respect of people of good faith anywhere if it does not halt the persecution of the people newly arrested.

The first thought of many Americans, and not only Ronald Reagan's critics, was that Argentine hardliners had been emboldened by the new administration's downgrading of human rights. The State Department's nominee as human rights officer, for instance, is specifically on record with the statement — which is false as well as cruel — that the Carter administration's "scolding" of Argentina didn't really help the situation there at all.

The new administration can cite its stand at the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva just the other day. The U.S. delegate supported a resolution to keep the pressure on Argentina to account for past killings and disappearances, even while he lamented that other countries with similar or worse records were not being pursued. By Monday, however, the State Department, saying privately that it was making inquiries in Buenos Aires, had not found public voice on the new arrests. The least it can do is to make plain that it disapproves of people's being locked up for trying to help the victims of an overweening state.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Danger to Spanish Democracy

The failed coup had its positive aspects. It showed that Spain's conservatives belong now in parliament in the able hands of Manuel Fraga Iribarne, leader of the Democratic coalition. King Juan Carlos has rightly been acknowledged hero of the hour. His integrity would have counted for little without the support of most of the senior officers of all three wings of the forces. The roles of Gen. Gabeiras, chief of staff, and Gen. Aramburu, commander of the Civil Guard, and dozens of other senior commanders, should not go unrecognized. We now know that it was thanks to the predominance of these sensible men, whatever their distaste for post-Franco politics, that this conspiracy was nipped in the bud.

More than that: Many units were put on alert to suppress any further insurgents. To indulge in an anti-military witch-hunt would be both unjust and to court disaster. Spanish

democracy is not out of danger yet, despite the moving unity of last Friday's demonstration.
— From the Daily Telegraph (London).

Limits of Brezhnev's Writ

If any confirmation was needed that Leonid Brezhnev's writ does not run among Communist parties beyond the Iron Curtain, the 26th congress has provided it.

Criticism from both the British and Italian delegations of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan has emphasized the differences between Brezhnevism and Eurocommunism.

The free and democratic atmosphere in which Communist parties are allowed to operate in the West clearly fosters an independence of mind which makes it well nigh impossible for them to endorse brutal oppression even when practiced by their Russian comrades.

— From the Daily Express (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 4, 1906

PARIS — A reader writes: "It is an old grievance that the people of the United States arrogate to themselves the title of 'Americans,' although they are not the sole occupiers of the Western hemisphere. In Spain during the Cuban war they were always referred to as 'North Americans,' although they are not the sole proprietors of North America. South Americans call them 'Yankees.' But this savors of slang. Will our some 'Citizen of the United States of America' discover some single word comprising these seven into one?" If you, Mr. Editor, would offer a prize for such discovery, something might come into it. You had better exclude German candidates. We know their terrible samples of word building."

Fifty Years Ago

March 4, 1931

NEW DELHI — Complete agreement between Lord Irwin, the viceroy, and Mahatma Gandhi on all questions that have put the Indian nationalists at loggerheads with British officials in India for more than a year, was reached early this morning after two weeks of strenuous conversations. The settlement means a truce in the troubles that have disturbed India during the past 13 months, and the participation of the Pan-Indian Congress leaders in a new round-table conference. This will complete the settlement reached during the negotiations at the London conference, from which the nationalists abstained. The yearlong campaign of civil disobedience, and the boycotting of European goods, will now be suspended.



Slow the Military Express

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has a peculiar debt, perhaps two, to Robert E. White. Jimmy Carter's last ambassador to El Salvador.

It owes him something for speaking out. While applauding the administration's stand (based on intelligence his embassy collected) to halt foreign Communist aid to the guerrillas, White criticized the large new shipments of military aid, with advisers, that President Reagan seems to have in mind. Such shipments, he said, citing corroborating statements by Salvadoran officials, are demonstrably unnecessary from a military standpoint. Politically, they could swamp the reformers in the junta, embolden the anti-reformers and preempt a reconciliation of the democratic forces present on both sides.

Cool Down

For the boost that Mr. White's testimony gives to that side of the argument, the Reagan people could yet be grateful — after they cool down. For White has said something wise and cautionary. It is even consistent with the administration's conviction that beleaguered friendly authoritarian governments should not be pressed for reforms. The junta quite easily threw back the guerrillas' recent "final offensive" without, as Mr. White put it, so much as a single U.S. cartridge.

Why, then, should we thrust upon El Salvador arms and advisers that its leaders, even some military leaders, say they don't want? Won't the arms build up the Neanderthals, finally driving out the Christian Democratic president, Napoleon Duarte, the one figure who stands between the present imperfect but improvable junta and an unalloyed military dictatorship? Won't the advisers provide beautiful targets to the otherwise fading guerrillas?

There is a hard gleam in the Pentagon's eye. In El Salvador, the military attaches have constantly fought political discipline and cultivated the very security elements responsible for thousands of civilian deaths. A derogatory Pentagon analysis of the Salvadoran military is now circulating, plainly intended to show that Americans are needed to do the job.

Maneuvered

It is bad enough that Caspar Weinberger, the secretary of defense, and his top aides have apparently allowed military people at a lower level to steal the policy initiative from them. But why should Alexander M. Haig Jr., the secretary of state, who insists he is top dog in policy, let himself be sidetracked by intelligence estimates and bureaucratic maneuvers set in motion before he came aboard?

Mr. Haig has put himself in a certain bind. He ousted or shelved the ranking people — including Mr. White, the former assistant secretary and the key deputy who would have instructed him in the ousting of El Salvador. He has picked a new assistant secretary who is a stranger to Latin America and who bears the burden of having to show he is not a tool of Sen. Jesse Helms. That is all the more reason for Mr. Haig to slow the military express and take his own look around.

Meanwhile, there is a second debt owed Mr. White. A career diplomat, he is the only Carter ambassador that Mr. Haig fired. That is a secretary's prerogative. Mr. White was a conspicuous, scrappy

and controversial ambassador in a critical post, and Mr. Haig might well have wanted to replace him even if he intended, as he says he does, to continue trying to fortify the centrist cause.

In that case, he could have waited a bit, arranged an orderly and dignified change and offered Mr. White a commensurate assignment elsewhere. Instead, he withdrew Mr. White summarily, consulted him only perfunctorily and offered him a job that Mr. White could not possibly have found acceptable.

Career Destroyed

We can expect to read various things about Mr. White in the next few days. The fact remains that Mr. Haig has seemingly destroyed the career of an extremely able and courageous diplomat whose principal "offense" was that he served the previous administration too loyally, too conscientiously, too well.

It is necessary to ask what this says about the quality of advice Mr. Haig expects to get from the career service. I am not talking about something theoretical or hypothetical. The freezing out of Mr. White and a few others left the new administration to make policy on El Salvador in half a void. Surely that is some part of the reason why the administration, out content to do the bold and necessary thing of moving against the influx of guerrilla arms, is plunging toward the morass of transforming the nature of the war and the political struggle.

A Quiet Stay

The pity of it is that this administration may be passing up a winning alternative. Mr. Reagan and Mr. Haig already possess credibility with the military that Mr. Carter could not have bought for gold. A quiet stay on new arms and a word to the wise in San Salvador could do wonders to

strengthen civilian control of the military, to temper the security forces' assault on civilians and to give political dialogue a chance.

In sum, a diplomatic triumph, as well as a showing of military toughness, may lie within the administration's reach, if Mr. Reagan and Mr. Haig can muster the sense — and the nerve — to grasp it.

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'Difficult Circumstances'

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — Some time in the last 30 days, the name of the 39th president of the United States has been changed from Jimmy Carter to Difficult Circumstances.

That fact became apparent when Walter F. Mondale appeared last Friday at the reorganization meeting of the Democratic National Committee. He managed, in the course of his remarks, to omit uttering the name of the president for whom he and all his listeners had campaigned, so recently.

When it came time for him to praise the retiring DNC chairman, John C. White, Mr. Mondale said only that his old friend and ally had been chairman under "Difficult Circumstances."

How difficult the circumstances were for the Democratic Party under Mr. Carter was starkly displayed in an independent financial audit that pro-Kennedy members of the party's executive committee insisted on having made after the election.

It showed, among other things, that the Democratic National Committee received almost \$1 million less in small direct-mail contributions in 1980 than it had in 1976, when Jerry Ford was in the White House. It showed the party spent about \$800,000 more in 1980 than in 1976 in direct support of

the presidential campaign, but only half as much on voter registration. It also showed the Democratic National Committee paid out more money for Patrick Cadell's polls for the presidential campaign than it contributed to all the other Democrats running for office in 1980.

It is that sort of pattern that explains the caustic comment of Senate Minority Leader Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va., to the DNC meeting for whom he and all his listeners had campaigned, so recently.

The implicit comparison to Richard Nixon's "CREEPY" did not escape anyone — and that is about as cruel a jibe as any Democrat can take at another.

But Sen. Byrd is not alone in his belief that the Carter was largely to blame for last November's Democratic debacle. Many others in the states and in Congress blame Mr. Carter, not only for the weakness of his own candidacy but for his presumption of party resources for his own doomed cause.

An effort has been made to soften the criticism. Les Francis, an able former National Education Association organizer who served in 1980 as executive director of the DNC, put together a lengthy

memo to Mr. White, attempting to refute the "negative criticisms" of the committee's work.

The memo concedes at the outset that the DNC has been led by the "horrendous debt" still carried over from the 1968 campaign. Actually, that debt was off by two-thirds to about \$800,000 during the past four years.

It observes that "for a variety of reasons, neither the Democratic administration nor the Democratic Congress paid sufficient attention to the DNC in recent years."

It notes that the prolonged nomination fight between Mr. Carter and Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., sapped the party's energy and its fund-raising ability. But then, Mr. Francis argues that under the circumstances, the DNC really did quite well.

His evidence is curious. The political targeting program under Chris Brown, he says, "unfortunately performed flawlessly." Mr. Carter carried exactly as few states as Mr. Brown had predicted he would.

The Reason Why

He notes that many basic organizational programs, with long lead times for effective payoff, were begun only in May or June of last year. He notes that the heads of major committee staff functions found themselves in the closing weeks of the campaign working for Mr. Carter in Santa Clara County, Calif., in Rochester, N.Y., or in South Carolina.

But he does not make a point of the most telling single fact of all about the relationship between the Democratic National Committee and Mr. Carter.

It is simply that the man who was making this defense of the DNC, Executive Director Francis, was himself pulled out of his party job to fill in at the Carter campaign committee when Field Director Tim Kraft was sidelined by the investigation of his alleged drug use.

The freedom that Mr. Carter felt to take whatever or whoever he needed from the Democratic Party — and not put much back in — why his name in party circles is Difficult Circumstances.

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Letters

Face the Facts

In spite of my unbounded respect for William Safire's views, I am afraid his recommendations for solving the "Polish Dilemma Confronting Reagan," (HT, Feb. 13), are just as futile as all the others. He suffers from that common Western disease characterized by an unwillingness to face unpleasant facts.

The last sentence of his column has just an inkling of the sole answer to the problem: Allow the Poles more and more freedom. There is only one way for this to occur. I will let the gentle reader imagine how this can be brought about. Meanwhile, be careful of the Western disease.

ROBERT U. FRONDORF, Hong Kong.

The Dismal Gal

Regarding John Kenneth Galbraith's article "On Succumbing to Corporate Sentiment" (HT, Feb. 14-15), allow me to quote Leonard Silk, [author and economic columnist for The New York Times]: "Galbraith has exposed some of the capitalist system's failings brilliantly and sometimes even hilariously... But is this grace and good humor sufficient? Does the humorist ever change anything?"

PAUL C. PANAYOTACOS, Athens.

Galician Balance

I was appalled by your article (HT, Dec. 23) on the subject of the home rule statute in my Galician homeland.

While obviously not disputing the facts on the voting turnout, the presentation and balance of your article reveals a lack of understanding about Galicia. Your accusations of the people there being "backward, illiterate, unenthusiastic and docile" people shows a lack of true understanding about the Gallegos and their contribution, both past and present, to Spanish political and cultural development.

I hope that you will balance any future reports on the region more equitably.

JOSEFA SALGUEIRO PRIETO, La Coruna, Spain.

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Films

Private Benjamin: The Good Soldier Goldie Hawn

Thomas Quinn Curtiss
International Herald Tribune
RIS — "Private Benjamin" serves up slapstick worthy of Sennett in its depiction of basic training of girl rookies in S. Army camp. When it is the military post to roam in serious mood, it seesaws between sprightly gags and fun-tempts at social satire. It is a mix of ups and downs, but of it is fresh and funny. It begins as a black comedy, the daughter of a wealthy family faced with the death of her groom on the wedding night. A grisly incident induces deep sympathy in the widow and a ting sergeant quickly persuades her to enlist. Barracks life is exactly as it had been painted as she finds herself in dubious ways and under the command of a speaker who might be mistaken for the warden of a women's prison. Private Benjamin is gamewar, and on graduation from training is stationed in Paris, a native smoothie courts her of his sly, fortune-hunter's maneuvers, she rejects him at a social ceremony. Goldie Hawn, hitherto the rizzed dumb blonde, is the film's happiest surprise. Pro- to an assignment of wider and vitality, she proves a de- comedienne, a hit remi- of Carole Lombard and Con- Talmadge in her exhilarat- up into robust force. Few of contemporary cinema sisters, plain beyond disguise, risk indulging in similar gishines for fear of damag- erly fabricated images. Miss plays the girl who leaves to soldier with contagious



Eileen Brennan (center), Goldie Hawn in "Private Benjamin."

The scenario, based on a novel by Frederick Forsyth, focuses chiefly on the American's preparation for the coup d'etat. Played with singular intensity by Christopher Walken, he is drawn as a hardened daredevil ready to sell himself to the highest bidder, yet there is a vague hint that he is a Robin Hood at heart. He scurries about London and Paris making arms deals and eliminating those who spy on his activities. Actually, he is the only character in the film, those that surround him being a collection of stock fig-

ner significance it is not disclosed, even in the O. Henry finish. (It is at the Paramount-City-Triumph in English.)

G.W. Pabst, one of the great German directors of the between-the-wars era, is being rediscovered. His "Lulu" has enjoyed wide success and it is being followed with the re-release of other films, the latest being "Joyless Street" — as "La Rue sans joie" at the Vendome, the Saint-Andre-des-Arts and Balzac Elysees.

"Joyless Street," of 1925, was shot in the Berlin studios and in Istanbul, but its setting is the Vienna of the post-World War inflation era. Its star is the celebrated Danish actress Asta Nielsen, and as its ingenuite Pabst engaged the youthful Greta Garbo, then in Berlin en route from Stockholm to Hollywood. The film retains much of its power in its contrast of broad lines and the origin of war profiteers, showing how due to hunger girls were lured into prostitution.

It would be viewed to better advantage if it were accompanied by more appropriate music. Silent films demand music, but here an incessant blues accompaniment dramatic passages and food riots, suggesting that the action is in a Harlem night club during Prohibition rather than in famine-ridden Vienna. The effect is irritating that at one Paris showing the audience insisted that the music be stopped.

Food

Milan's Peck Is a Top European Deli

By Susan Heller Anderson
New York Times Service

MILAN — A four-store complex built by the Stopani brothers into what is arguably Europe's best delicatessen. Unlike Fauchon in Paris, Peck avoids other people's food and a carriage-trade image, making 70 percent of its products itself. Unlike Dallmayr in Munich, it is not limited by its customers' tastes or its nation's cuisine. "The character of this place is that most things are made with our recipes and our love," said Angelo Stopani, a robust man with hands as big as some of the prosciuttos he sells. He looked with pride at the huge, artistic extravaganza of sea creatures, golden pasta in many shapes and jewel-like vegetables glistening in aspic in the window. Each Peck window is a masterpiece still life, attracting streams of walkers who, lured by the aromas, inevitably become customers.

Peck is not simply one shop, but a gastronomic department store of several distinct parts in the pedestrian streets just south of the Piaz-

za del Duomo. At its heart is the mother shop at 9 Via Spadari, which sells prepared foods, pasta, cheese, high-quality canned goods and charcuterie. The small wine wing has a good, but limited, choice of Italian wines, leaning heavily instead toward chic imported products such as Scotch whisky and Beaujolais. Directly across the street is the Bottega del Maiale, where pork products, whole hams from nearly every region of Italy and piglets are piled literally to the ceiling and cover the ceiling itself. Stopani estimates there are 150 varieties of sausage.

"The best seller is luganega," he said, "a fresh sausage of pork, herbs and Parmesan cheese." This is different from the sausage sold by the same name in the United States.

Peck makes its own sausages in the vast kitchens under the main shop. Smoked and dried sausages are prepared to its specifications by a single producer in Cremona. Unlike France, Italy does not re-

quire that additives be clearly marked on labels, although certain additives are banned by law.

Down the street at 3 Via Spadari is the Casa del Formaggio, with more varieties of Italian cheeses than most people realize exist: three kinds of pecorino, sheep's cheese of varying sharpness and saltness; many varieties of goat cheese, including one marinated in deep-green olive oil flecked with red peppers; huge gourd-shaped cheeses hanging from the ceiling, and mountains of Parmesan, a fraction of Peck's board of 4,000 types of parmigiano-reggiano, each weighing 77 pounds. Stopani thinks he stocks 100 kinds of cheese.

Around the corner at 3 Via Cesare Cantù is the Rosticceria, with its spit-roasted meats and game birds, caryott pizzas and tart. Next door is the newest acquisition, a wine bar and stand-up snack bar with a restaurant in back that the brothers intend to make into one of Milan's best eateries. At the moment it resembles a German Weinstube, serving simple, honest food at decent prices. A three-course lunch for three, with two bottles of wine, cost about \$36 recently. The wine bar offers Italian vintages by the glass.

The brothers began life as a cheese store, being founded in 1884 by Francesco Peck, a native of Bohemia who settled in Milan. Later owners added prepared foods, and in 1970 the store was sold to the Stopanis.

Daily Specialties

All four brothers work in the main shop, whose kitchens supply the stores.

With the exception of a few wines and tinned foods, Peck has no French products. The Stopanis are not flattered by comparisons with Fauchon and, in fact, have a low opinion of French goods in general and French cheese in particular.

"The best French cheese is Normandy butter," Stopani said.

Restaurants

Georges Blanc Wins 3d Star

PARIS — The Michelin Guide sent Frenchmen scrambling for road maps Tuesday when it awarded 38-year-old chef Georges Blanc the coveted third star for his restaurant in the tiny town of Vonnas, near Macon.

In elevating La Mere Blanc to three-star status, the Michelin Guide is rewarding four generations of effort. The business was opened in 1872 by Blanc's great-grandparents as a small cafe-restaurant. It has carried two stars since the early 1950s.

"It's a very old establishment and was awarded its third star for excellence in all areas of cuisine and service," said one of the guide's traditionally anonymous food inspectors. The inspector said that three-star restaurants were judged for consistent quality over a period of years, "a quality in which people can have confidence," and that there was no particular improvement that led to the award this year. "La Mere Blanc was just as good last year."

The three-star designation, in Michelin parlance, means "the best cooking in France, worthy of a special journey." And in the case of La Mere Blanc, it does involve a special detour. Vonnas, a town of 2,200 inhabitants, is on a small country road between Macon and Bourg-en-Bresse.

Apart from La Mere Blanc, there was no change in the three-star lineup from the 1980 version of the red guide. The number of two-star restaurants jumped from 70 to 80, but those with a single star numbered only 520, two fewer than last year.

Opera in Zurich

Mozart's 'Lucio Silla' Brought to Life

By David Stevens

RICH — For the second step in their long-range Mozart cycle at the Zurich Opera, the Harmonicon and Jean-Ponelle have pulled off a feat that will be hard to top. They have brought to life a book example of opera seria, a stately reported dead for centuries although sometimes "died in mummified form."

They did so, in their production of "Lucio Silla," with a combination of scholarship, imagination and fundamental respect for the original, and with the sensible participation of an unpledged, mutually complementary group of singers. There also Mozart, who was obedient to the rules of the game, yet an adolescent genius — at least tonight — produced musical that often threatens to outdo the old forms.

and last opera for the dual theater in Milan, was written on the spot in the six weeks that preceded its first performance on Dec. 26, 1772. It was successful enough to have 26 performances, but it failed to get the 16-year-old composer the job in Italy that father Leopold was hoping for.

It has all the disadvantages of opera seria for modern production. It is basically a succession of arias, static in action and with little for the chorus. Two of the male roles were written for soprano voice — one sung by a woman and one by a castrato at the premiere. The story is complex and melodramatic, bowdlerized Roman history. Lucio Silla (Lucius Sulla, born 138 B.C.), the Roman dictator, is at the center of political and amorous intrigue, being beastly to almost everyone until he has an unprovoked change of heart and abdicates, uniting two pairs of lovers and winning general acclaim as a fine fellow.

Mozart could do little to make this plausible, but while supplying the principal singers with their quota of bravura arias he also signaled his future genius for finding and developing a distinctive musical garb for each character. The occasional, rare revival has not always been helpful. There was a production at the Salzburg Festival in 1964, for instance, but with tenors singing the masculine soprano parts and a baritone Lucio instead of a tenor, the musical experience must have been altogether different. Zurich, reinforced by modern scholarship, came as close as possible to the voices Mozart wrote for — as did the complete BASF recording of five years ago.

Ponelle, who can sometimes be carried away with his richness of ideas, found the right tone here. He kept the work from becoming a concert in costume, with a vocabulary of stylized but expressive gestures generally apt to each situation and character. His designs — based on Piranesi's views of Roman ruins and baroque theater designs of the Galli da Bibiena clan — gave the movement another dimension. A combination of painted drops, serins and lighting, moved the "action" in space, sometimes making it specific (the prison scene of Act III), sometimes generalized, and sometimes ambiguous, with the arias outlines of different prospects overlapping then fusing into one another. Pet Halman's costumes were correspondingly handsome.

Harmonicon's musical preparation was a continuation of the team's "Idomeneo" production of last year — warm string tone, prominent and well differentiated wind playing, dry and sharp timpani. And he continues to evolve as a conductor, drawing sharp attacks, dramatic accents and much nuance from the special ensemble of the Tonhalle Orchestra. The cast delivered some brilliant singing and a solid sense of ensemble. Edita Gruberova was stunning in the pyrotechnics of the Donna Anna-like role of Giunia, and Ann Murray hardly less so in the heroic ntertrance of Cecilio, the object of Giunia's affections. Rachel Yakar as the coquettish Celia and Jill Gomez as the rebellious Cezza met their only slightly less daunting vocal tasks expressively. Eric Tappy was a suitably imperial Lucio and Peter Straka was his competent deputy. Aulfido. Three arias and stretches of recitative were cut, but only the sternest musicologist could complain about that in a show that, even so, lasted more than four hours.



Eric Tappy and Rachel Yakar in Zurich "Lucio Silla."

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices March 3

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street. The table contains multiple columns of stock market data, including stock symbols, prices, and volume. It is organized into sections for different market segments and includes a 'Continued on Page 8' note at the bottom right.

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

U.K. Unit's Dividend

UNITED — Unilever, reporting a 6.4 percent drop in pre-tax profits year over to \$568 million, cut the sterling dividend payment Tuesday to 15 pence in London and the so-called Amsterdam. The dividend of the business showed lower profits. Net attributable to the U.K. unit fell 17 percent to £147.6 million while net for the group fell 6.4 percent to £128.2 million. Unilever said its overall 1980 results in sterling were markedly reduced pound's strength last year against other foreign currencies. The dividend could not be recommended an unchanged final dividend in United, because this would lead to an excessively large increase in the U.K. unit's dividend. Unilever announced a final dividend for its U.K. arm of 13.97 pence, down from 15.11 pence a year earlier, making a total for the year of 29.14 pence. The final dividend for the Dutch unit was set at 6.96 guilders, compared to 6.32 previously, making a total of 13.92 guilders compared to 12.64 a year ago. A study is underway on ways to correct the effects to both sets of shareholders produced by erratic fluctuations in exchange rates. United (See company reports, Page 10.)

Canada Raises Abitibi Bid; Thomson Quits

OTTAWA — Olympia and York Investments said Tuesday it would raise its bid for Abitibi-Price to 32 Canadian dollars (\$26.66) a share. A competing offer by Thomson Newspapers for the Na-West Group was withdrawn shortly afterward.

Brascan Increases Holdings in Scott Paper

NEW YORK — Brascan has increased its holdings in Scott Paper to 12 percent through the acquisition last Friday of an additional 100,000 shares. Diversified Canadian investment company, noting that it might 10 percent stake, said its total position in Scott, including Friday's purchase, had been acquired at an average cost of \$26 a share, or about 10 percent.

Enscruc Says Bid for Davy Has Lapsed

NEW YORK — Enscruc said Tuesday its offer for Davy has lapsed following a decision earlier in the day by the British Trade Department to proposed merger to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. Dallas-based company in mid-December said it planned a share exchange offer that valued the U.K. engineering company at about \$1 billion. Davy's board last week rejected the bid.

Continental Fight Threatens Airline Merger

WASHINGTON — The Civil Aeronautics Board Monday unanimously rejected the long-sought merger between Continental and Western Airlines, at the same time, allowed Texas International Airlines to take over bid that could sabotage the consolidation. Continental and Western shareholders are to vote on the merger Tuesday. However, received permission to try to acquire up to 48.5 percent of Continental's stock while seeking CAB approval of its own merger with Continental. The Continental stock TIA is able to buy in placed in a trust and voted against the merger with Western.

German Unions Plan Bargaining Tactics

AP-Dow Jones — A new union tactic "new mobility" and new wave of widespread labor agitation that West Germany in for its toughest wage gains since the end of the

Metall, the country's metal workers union and the paid with major employers, said it employ new mobility to work a deal on wage costs. The union is demanding an 8-percent increase, while others have offered 5 percent. Janssen, I.G. Metall's negotiating chief, said new strikes at plants, demonstrations in residential areas to pressure on employers. Kirchner, a board member of employees organization, said a union's choice of tactics must be based on the financial drain on or on union strike funds could come from a full-strike.

Long Pause — Prime stumbling block in Bonn has been the country's wage. Employers argue that a long recession rules out any increases that are not linked to productivity gains. Labor officials dispute employment figures and are for settlements above the rate inflation rate projected year. Arguments intensified late month after 19 economists a paper calling for a 1 percent pay increases until the 1981 perhaps for the full year. Economists said that to add industry must be able to offer price increases, and that productivity increases. The Bank estimated that West Germany has wage costs per unit of product any of its major competitors, including the United States and Japan. The atmosphere has become so tense that the one union that has settled has been attacked on. Over the weekend,

CURRENCY RATES

Bank exchange rates for March 3, 1981, excluding bank service charges

Unit	Per \$	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$	Per 10000 \$
DM	2.36	236	2360	23600
FF	6.55	655	6550	65500
Yen	163.6	16360	163600	1636000
Swiss	2.00	200	2000	20000
Italian	2036	203600	2036000	20360000
Spanish	166.37	166370	1663700	16637000
French	6.55	655	6550	65500
British	0.75	75	750	7500
Japanese	163.6	16360	163600	1636000
U.S.	1.00	100	1000	10000

Japan Planning Loan Aid for Plant Exporters **Stock Prices Decrease on N.Y. Market**

TOKYO — Japan is set to announce a controversial move which would mean more government help for its industrialists as they bid for contracts to build factories abroad, government sources reported Tuesday. They said the government was close to dropping credit restraints on Japanese exporters of industrial plants, allowing them to take advantage of government soft loans and other financing aid to secure a greater share of overseas contracts.

The government's action would mean it has decided to abandon the guidelines covering export credits that had been set by all major industrialized countries under the auspices of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Japan's policy until now has been to follow the guidelines despite the absence of a formal agreement to renew them.

Japanese business has pressured the government into easing its regulations that had prohibited the mixing of Ex-Im Bank financing, which is offered at or below commercial rates (usually for eight-year terms), with soft loans of as low as 3 1/2 percent from Japan's Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, which grants lesser developed countries financial aid that can be stretched to 25 years for repayment.

The government is expected to promote the use of the mixed credits by Japanese companies bidding on projects worth less than \$100 million; previously the subsidies could be used only for plants costing over \$100 million.

French Curb on Japanese TVs — The EEC Commission has allowed France to limit the import of Japanese color televisions through other EEC countries, the EEC official journal said Tuesday.

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange dropped sharply in active trading Tuesday despite a cut in the prime rate to 18 1/2 percent from 19 percent by most major banks.

The government's move would be part of a broad economy-boosting package. However, the Bank of Japan reported in a quarterly survey of 524 major companies Tuesday that there is no danger of a Japanese recession, despite a delay in inventory adjustment and poor sales of some products. In fact, the short-term economic outlook report said some improvements may be expected.

Officials in the premier's office also said Tuesday there would be no rapid increase in the unemployment rate in view of the fact that the seasonally adjusted rate in January fell to 2.06 percent from 2.18 percent in December.

The government loan measures would include Japanese Export-Import Bank financing for plant exporters, the sources said. They added that the move has been opposed by some Tokyo ministries, which want to avoid the appearance of an international credit war.

Also, the semi-official Japan Development Bank said Japanese industries — for the fourth consecutive year — plan to increase their capital spending starting next month by an average 9.9 percent compared with an estimated rise of 23.9 percent in the current fiscal year.

The authorization — from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1981 — was granted because further indirect imports after last year's sharp increase would jeopardize efforts to restructure the industry in France, the journal said.

Stock market analysts said most of the weakness came from profit taking. The Dow Jones industrial average, which rose 44.63 points over the last seven sessions, was down 1.97 Tuesday to close at 966.02. Declines led advances three to two as volume increased to 49.2 million shares, up from 47.7 million Monday.

China Gets Major Loan From IMF

WASHINGTON — The International Monetary Fund has approved a loan to China worth \$550 million, the largest Chinese borrowing from any financial institution.

Matsushita Confirms Proposal by IBM

TOKYO — International Business Machines has proposed to Matsushita Electric Industrial that the Japanese concern make small computers for the U.S. giant.

China Sees Major Loan From IMF

The IMF, which makes funds available to countries in balance-of-payments difficulties, said Monday it had approved a so-called standby borrowing arrangement under which China would draw \$550 million over the next year.

Dollar Eases; Trading Slow

NEW YORK — The dollar weakened Tuesday from its higher opening levels, largely due to profit-taking in a thin market, dealers said.

Small Word-Processor Firm Battles IBM

WASHINGTON — President Reagan nominated Roger Mehl Jr., senior vice president of Dean Witter Reynolds, as assistant Treasury secretary for domestic finance, the White House announced Tuesday.

Swiss Rates Increased

ZURICH — The Swiss National Bank authorized on Tuesday an increase in the rate of interest that Swiss banks can charge on medium-term notes: 5 1/2 percent for notes with maturities of between three and four years, 5 1/4 percent for five and six year notes, and 6 percent for seven and eight year notes, effective Monday.

At IBM headquarters in Armonk, N.Y., a company spokesman said: "From time to time, IBM discusses the development or procurement of parts or machines with other companies around the world, including Matsushita and other Japanese companies. That is not unusual, but we consider details of such relationships proprietary."

Word processors are computerized machines in which documents and letters are typed and edited on a video screen. They can be stored electronically for future use, and they are reproduced on paper by an electronic printer.

IBM currently sells a low-priced computer terminal that uses a cathode-ray tube made by Matsushita, a keyboard from Canon and an electronic power device from IDK Electronics. Dictating equipment is made for IBM by Toshiba and Minolta's plain-paper copier is sold by IBM in the United States.

Gold prices recovered Tuesday in London — after plunging to an 11-month low Monday — but dropped slightly in Zurich. Gold picked up \$6.75 in London to close at \$472.50 compared with \$465.75 on Monday.

Swiss Rates Increased — The Swiss National Bank authorized on Tuesday an increase in the rate of interest that Swiss banks can charge on medium-term notes: 5 1/2 percent for notes with maturities of between three and four years, 5 1/4 percent for five and six year notes, and 6 percent for seven and eight year notes, effective Monday.

Analysts said they were not surprised that profit taking was a factor in the market since prices have risen significantly in the past seven sessions. They think profit taking will become more of a problem as the market moves higher.

Commercial franc. (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound. (c) Units of DM. (d) Units of 1,000.

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We are pleased to announce the following appointments

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GUSTAVIUS W. F. VAN VUUREN
(Athens)
as
Principals

NOMAN E. HAKIM
(Riyadh)
as
Senior Associate

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CORN
SOYBEANS
SOYBEAN MEAL
CATTLE
LUMBER
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ORANGE JUICE
COPPER
ZINC
NICKEL

Dec
Nov
Oct
Sept
Aug
July
June
May
April
March
February
January

Lombard Reopened by Bundesbank

FRANKFURT — The Bundesbank reopened its special Lombard facility at 12 percent Tuesday, a bank spokesman said. The reopening of the special lending facility follows Monday's sharp rise in money market rates to as high as 30 percent.

Commercial bank economist report that the recent chaos reigning on the West German money markets was primarily a result of teething troubles concerning the Bundesbank's new policy stance, and relative stability can be expected in the near future.

'Baby Bell' Has High-Tech Ring

By Robert Metz
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — AT&T's American Telephone & Telegraph shares hoping for large speculative profits.

As a regulated utility, AT&T has to justify its rates to the Federal Communications Commission and to state regulators, and it must fight for every increase. Understandably, the investor has regarded AT&T as a company that provides gradually rising dividends but few capital gains.

That's the intention, anyway. AT&T has set up a subsidiary, which Wall Street analysts are calling "Baby Bell," to exploit a number of important new devices.

The technological advance making this system possible involves a dividing up of the service area into contiguous districts, or "cells." Several low-power transmitters are used, rather than one high-power transmitter as in the present system.

Mr. LeFevre visited Chicago for the public test of cellular radio. He reported that the average cost for one telephone in one vehicle was \$155 a month. Annual revenues, based on 1.5 million customers at that average cost, could amount to \$2.79 billion, he said.

International Monetary Market

BRITISH POUND
GERMAN MARK
CANADIAN DOLLAR
DUTCH Guilder
FRENCH FRANC
SWISS FRANC
MEXICAN PESO

London Metals Market

Copper wire bars
Tin
Zinc
Silver
Aluminum
Nickel

Commodity Indexes

4th Quar. 1980
Revenue
Profits
Per Share (12)

Cash Prices

COMMODITY AND UNIT
Coffee A Santos, lb.
Cocoa

Pushing Up Rates

Analysts generally believed the Bundesbank was aware of statistics showing a sharp widening in the West German trade and current accounts before they were announced officially Friday.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

most heavily regulated companies. But with the establishment of Baby Bell, it bids fair to become the high-technology stock of the 1980s.

NOPEC Private Euromart Loans Soar

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — The mystery, if there ever was any, about how the non-oil producing countries financed their ever-widening current-account deficits last year was cleared up Tuesday by the Bank for International Settlements.

Dividends

Company
Revenue
Profits
Per Share (12)

Market Summary

NYSE Most Actives
Sales Close Chg.

Britain/Netherlands

4th Quar. 1980
Revenue
Profits
Per Share (12)

Switzerland

Year 1980
Revenue
Profits
Per Share (12)

Company Reports

Revenue and profits, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Selected Over-the-Counter

NEW YORK (AP)
Closing Prices, March 3, 1981

European Stock Markets

Amsterdam
Paris
London
Brussels
Frankfurt
Zurich

REAL ESTATE
Magnificent Opportunity
20 Kms. from Cancun, Mexico on the Caribbean

Now that you have earned it, our commodity computer will help you keep it.

Market Summary
NYSE Most Actives
March 3, 1981

U.S. May Postpone SALT Review Talks
WASHINGTON — The United States might have to postpone a scheduled March 25 meeting with the Soviet Union to review arms control issues.

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Selected Over-the-Counter
NEW YORK (AP)
Closing Prices, March 3, 1981

European Stock Markets
Amsterdam
Paris
London
Brussels
Frankfurt
Zurich

POLYSAR LIMITED
John Beaton
Walter Petryschuk
Polysar Limited is pleased to announce the appointments of John Beaton as General Manager of the company's global latex business, and of Walter Petryschuk as Manager of its Somalia manufacturing operations.

FOR A MAXIMUM RETURN ON TIME INVESTED.
International Herald Tribune
We've got news for you.

Selected Over-the-Counter
NEW YORK (AP)
Closing Prices, March 3, 1981

Amex

Has High-Tech

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices March 3

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Table of AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices March 3, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table of international stock market data, including prices for various foreign equities.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates table showing rates for various currencies and terms.

Floating Rate Notes table listing various floating rate notes and their yields.

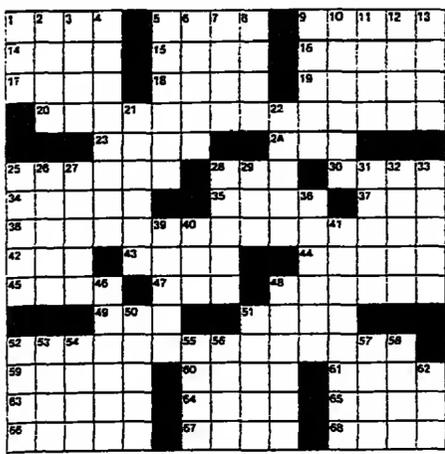
ADVERTISMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS table listing various international funds and their performance.

Non Banks table listing various non-bank financial institutions and their services.

Turnberry Isle Yacht and Racquet Club advertisement featuring an image of a golfer and text describing the club's amenities.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS section containing various job openings, real estate listings, and service advertisements.

CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



- ACROSS
1 West German region
5 Agile
9 Right a wrong
14 She sees Meara in the mirror
15 Word with blue or love
16 Tridiglo is one
17 Sneaky one in the wine line
18 Barrett or Jaffe
19 Synthetic fiber
20 Las Vegas phenomena
23 What a sprinter seeks to break
24 "Cat" Hot Tia Roof
25 Out-of-studio telecast
28 Peccadillo
30 Half of MCCCII
34 Pipe-tobacco feature
35 Players of short stature
37 Threw one's hat in the ring
38 Las Vegas tactic
42 Newspaper revenue-maker

Solution to Previous Puzzle
SCAT DIS UPPIER
RIDE ERIS HEIRID
ARLA LAST HANOSI
YEAR OF THE WAMOI
LIRE PERU
DIDNY SWASTRA
GAINWILIE CLAR
PANG ROOST LORE
ARR SALES PENAL
SAVTOER COAST
OTIS RASP
MATHY LIEE STEAR
GLATE ADRI ELMO
TIER WINO ARIN
STARS TAN ROIDS

WEATHER

Table with columns for HIGH, LOW, and weather conditions for various cities including ALGARVE, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, ATRENS, AUCKLAND, BANGKOK, BEIRUT, BELGRADE, BERLIN, BRUSSELS, BUCHAREST, BUDAPEST, BUENOS AIRES, CAIRO, CASABLANCA, CHICAGO, COPENHAGEN, COSTA DEL SOL, DUBLIN, EDINBURGH, FLORENCE, FRANKFURT, GENEVA, HELSINKI, HONK KONG, HOUSTON, ISTANBUL, JAKARTA, JERUSALEM, JOHANNESBURG, LAS PALMAS, LIMA, LISBON, LONDON.

RADIO NEWCASTS

BBC WORLD SERVICE
Broadcasts of 0000, 0200, 0300, 0400, 0500, 0600, 0700, 0800, 0900, 1100, 1300, 1600, 1700, 1800, 2000, 2200, 2300 (All times GMT).

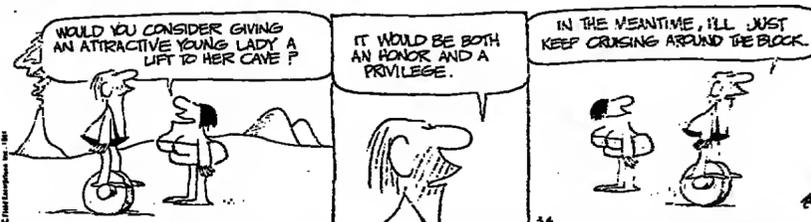
VOICE OF AMERICA

The Voice of America broadcasts world news in English on the hour and at 22 minutes after the hour during varying periods to different regions.

Driver Gets That Sinking Feeling

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — A woman who tried to drive through what she thought was a puddle plunged into a 14-foot-deep hole. "It was so crazy," said the driver, Nell Lewis. "The car nose-dived. It sank fairly rapidly." The hole had been dug to repair a water main.

PEANUTS
B. C.
BLONDIE
BEETLEBAILEY
ANDY CAPP
WIZARD of ID
REX MORGAN
DOONESBURY



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Word game section with words: JABON, HUTYO, PLINCE, BUSRUB. Includes a cartoon of a man fermenting at a brewery.

Print answer here: (Answers tomorrow)
Yesterday's Jumbles: GOURD AGING NIPPLE RAOISH
Answer: What that long-winded story about some monstrous serpent might do—"DRAG ON!"

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

ELLIS ISLAND AND OTHER STORIES

By Mark Helprin. Delacorte/Seymour Lawrence. 196 pp. \$10.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

MARK HELPRIN'S originality is hard to explain, just as it is hard sometimes to understand. But perhaps understand is too gross or aggressive a word for "Ellis Island and Other Stories." Helprin's style is odd, mysteriously accented, as if he were a foreigner imperfectly acquainted with English. But then as we follow him, we begin to wonder whether the foreignness is not in things themselves, intrinsic to them. He writes like a translator, only it is not language he translates from one frame of reference to another, but people and circumstances. Nothing is familiar in his stories; He is interested only in the fabulous, the borderline between perception and hallucination, knowing and wishing. His characters exist in a state of sweet anxiety.

In "The Schreudenspitze," a Munich photographer's wife and child are killed in a car crash, and in his grief he throws up his business and goes to a resort where he is determined to climb a mountain to try to gain perspective on what has happened to him. He is out of condition and begins to exercise almost maniacally. These exercises are like prayers. Alone in his room in a strange town, he listens to Beethoven's Violin Concerto on the radio. It reminds him of the time he took his small son to see a dirigible inflated, hoping to astonish him with the sight of the huge expanse filling up and taking shape. To their disappointment, however, the dirigible was rigid in its structure and they saw nothing. Now, listening to Beethoven in his forlorn room, the photographer sees "that silver rising, the saillike expansion, the great crescendo of a glimmering weightless mass."

In "Letters From the Samantha," a 19th-century ship narrowly misses being caught in a tornado. The ship's captain is almost regretful, musing that he has "wanted to surrender to plum-colored seas, to know what one might find there naked and alone." In this case, the captain finds a live ape, floating on the tornado's debris, and brings it aboard. He worries about the effect on his ship of the ape's "mysterious defecations." Examining the ape, the captain meets the animal's eyes. "I had been sure," he writes in the ship's log, "that as a man I could answer his gaze as if from infallibility, and I calmly looked back." But the ape's eyes "unset" the captain and this begins an antagonism that ends in a death struggle. When the ape has been killed and thrown overboard, the captain writes: "He is not a symbol. He stands for either innocence nor evil. There is no parable and no lesson in his coming and going." As he writes this, he inevitably invokes for us both Conrad and Melville. In "A Room of Frail Dancers," a weary Israeli Army veteran returning from the front says that "fighting in the desert, he had finally understood the sad attenuated glances in Renais-

BRIDGE

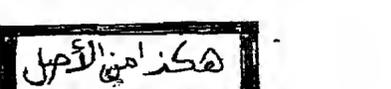
By Alan Truscott

INEXPERIENCED players who regard a squeeze as a species of black magic — something they know about in theory but never achieve in practice — might be surprised to learn that an expert may think about squeeze possibilities during the bidding, before he even sees the dummy. Admittedly this is rare, but it arose on the diagrammed deal played in a duplicate game and reported by Ernest Gray of Silver Spring, Md.

At his second turn, South used key-card Blackwood, nominally accepting hearts as trump. When he reached the point of decision, he knew a lot about the North hand: six hearts including the king but not the queen; the spade ace; and, by special partnership agreement, no diamond king. On this basis, South could count only 12 tricks, but there was more than one chance of producing 13. North had to have more than an ace

Bridge hand diagram showing North and South hands. Includes a list of cards for each side and a brief analysis of the hand.

West led the diamond jack. Gray, as the declarer, had mixed feelings about this deal. He had good reason to be proud of the analysis that justifies the seven no-trump bid. But he had to regret that the reasoning came to him several hours after he had settled in six no-trump.



The Soccer Scene

Trials of a European March

By Rob Hughes
Beware the trials
The month brings the
of an European club con-

video machine has worked over-
time dissecting CSKA's sharp,
punishing counterattacks which
disposed of European champion
Nottingham Forest last fall.

though they came a cropper, losing
5-1 at Antwerp last weekend.
Stoically Belgian, too, is Lok-
er, which is matched with AZ67
Alkmaar, the team on which the
latest Dutch side is forged. Expect
ructions, the normal die whenever
Belgians and Dutch meet head-on.

was his third spying mission, and
never twice did he see even similar
Ipswich teams — although all
three were winners.
He spotted John Wark,
Ipswich's leading marksman, sit-
ting in the stand with a hamstring
strain: "Will you be fit to play my
team?" asked the Frenchman. "I
told him, 'No chance,'" shrugged
the taciturn Scot. "I wasn't giving
away secrets." Gornaire may
rest assured Wark will play.

ow they line up:
European cup
Munich vs. Banik Ostra-
va
Spartak vs. Real Ma-
drid

There is the dilemma in a out-
shell: Which is worse — to go
to Europe wearing a dulling 1-0
defeat, as Inter does, or to try to
shake off the rustiness of mind
that clings to Red Star?

In St. Etienne, they meet per-
haps an old comrade in Johnny
Rep but certainly the crafty free
kicks of Michel Platini and the
dashing pace of Laros and
Jacques Zimako. St. Etienne, trou-
bled by contractual intrigue,
boasts nothing of Ipswich's con-
sistency, but 22 European goals
(including an historic five in Ham-
burg) without reply is warning
enough of its attacking commit-
ment.

But, before the second game in a
fortnight, Ipswich will need
reserves. The new pacemakers
of British soccer now begin seven
games in 21 days against the best
opposition in three tournaments.
"it's an ordeal, asking men to
perform like machines," admits
manager Bobby Robson. "You
know we can play, but my biggest
conscience is to keep them fresh,
keep them away from each other
as we travel so that they'll be hap-
py to play together every third
day."

rd vs. Slavia Sofia
Dusseldorf vs. Benfica
on vs. Dynamo Tbilisi
UEFA Cup
Zurich vs. So-
gno

West Ham's opponent, Dynamo
Tbilisi, the Russian conquerer of
Liverpool last season, must some-
how stem the flow of goals from
David Cross and Paul Goddard
and the midfield battle of wits be-
tween Tbilisi's David Kipiani and
London's Trevor Brooking will be
a classic.

The price of success and the
strain on the human physique be-
came apparent as Ipswich took to
the air. Fullback George Burley
lay in an operating theatre, a sur-
geon's knife poised above his torn
knee ligament. Lasting the course
is sometimes the main objective,
the final hurdle to teams honing
in on glory.

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New York Times Service
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honor roll. Nevertheless, as baseball spring training gets under way, it is
worth observing that such machines are a remarkable achievement.

ard vs. Standard Liege
on vs. Ipswich
kmar vs. Lokran

Klaus Allofs, being trailed by
Arsenal, is a sharp enough goal-
scorer to find Fortuna Dusseldorf
overcome Benfica in Germany. Pe-
tursson is the striker Feyenoord's
young team hopes will put down
the experienced Slavia Sofia. And
Lutz Lindemann is the creator to
guide Carl Zeiss Jena to home
advantage over Newport County,
the plucky English third
division side.

These are skills that, for the human
being, involve extraordinary coordi-
nation, concentration and endurance.
The machine's performance
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achieved in using industrial robots in
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to outfielders.

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From the Cradle
Newport arose from the ashes of
bankruptcy to win the Welsh cup
and reach the Cup Winners' Cup
final. In the UEFA cup, Sochaux
comes almost from the cradle. It
has veterans Patrick Revelli and
Abdel Djazouli coaching young-
sters groomed out of a training
school set up in 1974, kids almost
in the process of inventing them-
selves as they beat Eintracht
Frankfurt last time out. Their
reward is a crack at Grasshoppers
Zurich; the French are banking on
the brilliance of center-forward
Yannick Stopyra.

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Cologne against Standard Liege
provides a collision of two sub-
sonic coaching minds, each of
which goaded the Netherlands to
World Cup finals. Rinus Michels
holds the stronger hand with a
Cologne side of eight German
internationals, one Swiss, one Eng-
lish and one Japanese. But Ernst
Happel, the unsmiling Austrian,
never gives up, and his men this
time are Belgians who served their
nation with dour pride in 1980 (al-

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Dave Winfield ... Laughing off a whiff.

Newest Yankee Winfield Already Feels the Pressure

By Thomas Boswell
Washington Post Service
FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. —
Dave Winfield, bent in a silly
crouch that made him look like a
6-foot-6 praying mantis, bunted a
few off the Iron Mike, just to prac-
tice picking up the flight of the
baseball after a winter in which he
had done nothing more strenuous
than pick up \$25 million.

no longer. Come on, man, this
guy's had two swings. He's not
producing. Why are we paying
him all this money?
Message
Before the next pitch, a grating
bleacher voice had a message for
Winfield: "That's two strikes. You
only get one more."

Everything Winfield says and
does bears this rich uncertainty
about what he truly is. "You smell
like what you're planted in," says
Winfield, meaning that in his years
in San Diego the aroma around
him was awful. "We'd be out of
the pennant race before the All-
Star Game. In eight years, I never
— not once — played in a game
that you could honestly call
'significant.'"

Winfield swung and missed, just
as he usually has at good pitches in
good spots. "Dangerous, but can
be pitched to," say the scouts. "Big
swing. Tends to be impatient."
The machine again fired at the
same spot, low and away, but
moved the ball tantalizingly out
of the strike zone. Winfield swung
and missed by a foot.

Winfield desperately wants to
see it differently. Odd as it seems,
Winfield is the free agent superstar
who has on the line a good
ballplayer he is. He has reached his
prime, yet has no answers to the
most fundamental questions about
his ability, temperament or cour-
age. Other men have signed vast
contracts for the money; Winfield
has signed so he can learn the truth
about himself.

Winfield worries more about the
public acceptance of him than his
mates' favor. "All this strike talk
creates bad vibrations," said Win-
field. "My salary [the biggest by
far in baseball history] is easy to
focus on. The public is sick of
hearing about my salary, money,
money. I hope they don't see me as
a symbol instead of a person."

By now, dozens of Yankee fans
had discovered a walkway about
10 feet above Winfield's head as he
took his cuts in a crummy mesh-
net batting cage under the stands.
They tutored. For this you get paid
\$1.5 million a year? With cost-of-
living increases? For 10 years?
They could contain themselves

Winfield is perhaps the best ath-
lete in America. And he knows it.
This 6-2, 220-pound slant with
broad shoulders, invisible waist
and hips, long legs, speed and ac-
celeration, is the only man ever
drafted by the National Football
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'Iron Mike:' Good-Pitch/No-Yield

By Barnaby J. Feder
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When the motor-driven system
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U.S. Boxer Dies Of Ring Injuries

The Associated Press
EASTON, Pa. — A 24-year-old
boxer has died after lapsing into a
coma following a fight in a Penn-
sylvania Regional Golden Gloves
tournament, authorities said.

Boxer Fred Bowman, of Young-
stown, Ohio, is in a coma at a hos-
pital here following emergency sur-
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BASEBALL
American League
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NHL Standings

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE
Period: 1980-81
W L T GF GA Pts
N.Y. Islanders 17 17 10 288 218 64
Philadelphia 14 17 11 256 237 59
Colorado 11 21 13 226 238 74
N.Y. Rangers 11 21 13 226 238 74
Washington 17 17 10 288 218 64

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U.S. Boxer Dies Of Ring Injuries

The Associated Press
EASTON, Pa. — A 24-year-old
boxer has died after lapsing into a
coma following a fight in a Penn-
sylvania Regional Golden Gloves
tournament, authorities said.

Boxer Fred Bowman, of Young-
stown, Ohio, is in a coma at a hos-
pital here following emergency sur-
gery Saturday night for a blood clot
on the brain. Bowman sustained
the injury in a bout with New Jer-
sey lightweight champion Gino
Perez.

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Perez.

Basketball Polls

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — The Associated Press
college basketball poll, with first-
place votes in parentheses, shows
the season's records and
preseason favorites.

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